The Largest Circulation of any Foreign Daily in the Far East

THE CHINA PRESS

大陸報

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DIRECT CHALLENGE TO CONGRESS BY PRESIDENT WILSON

Refuses Compromise Measure Like Vote Of Confidence

HE MAY APPEAL

Lusitania Agreement Put Off Till Representatives' Attitude Known

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Washington, March 1.—President Wilson has intimated to Congress that he will not consent to anything less than a vote on the pro-German resolution, which warns Americans not to travel on belligerents' armed merchantmen. President Wilson refuses to consider a compromise measure, such as a vote of confidence on his foreign policy.

The firmness of the President's stand is indicated by his determination not to continue negotiations with Germany until the attitude of Congress is settled. Meanwhile, the Lusitania agreement will not be accepted.

The Administration is confident that President Wilson will be victorious if he can force a vote. Otherwise, he will appeal to the country.

London, March 3.—In consequence of distorted German versions, the Admiralty has published the instructions governing the actions of armed merchantmen, which show that the armament is exclusively defensive.

The mine-sweeper Au Revoir has been sunk. The crew were saved.

The Russian steamer Alexander Wentzel (2838 tons) has been sunk. Eighteen of the crew were drowned and eleven rescued.

Three of the crew of the steamer Thornaby have been saved, out of a total of twenty-three.

Three Lowestoft smacks have been sunk. The crews have been landed.

The Italian sailing vessel Elisa (1,777 tons) has been sunk.

Christiania, March 1.—Air-craft bombed the Norwegian steamer Modemi (1,481 tons), when she was on a voyage to England, without damaging her.

ITALIANS ACTIVE

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Rome, March 2.—The official communique issued today states that, despite bad weather and snow, the Italians are displaying great activity in harrassing the enemy with artillery and infantry attacks.

STRIKE AT VALENCIA

Reuter's Service

Madrid, March 2.—The strike mentioned yesterday occurred in Valencia, not Madrid.

French Police Find Eight Cases of Artillery Shells Sunk In German's Garden

Mr. A. Nielsen, Last Tenant at No. 44 Siccawei Road, Does Not Admit Ownership of the Ammunition

The police of the French Concession yesterday discovered eight cases of artillery ammunition in the pond of a garden at No. 44 Siccawei Road. The house on the premises had burned down. Its last tenant was Mr. A. Nielsen, a German.

Inside the cases there were 200 Hotchkiss shells of 65 millimeter calibre. Mr. Nielsen was questioned by the French detectives but did not admit that the munitions belonged to him. The cases were seized. The garden was guarded last night and a more thorough search will be made of the premises. A fire that destroyed the building led to the discovery of the shells.

The French Police give the following version of the find:

After the fire which burned the house a claim for insurance was made on the Danish company with which the policy was written and this company asked the French authorities to make an investigation. The fire occurred on January 19. Yesterday members of the French detective department looked over the premises.

The chief of the French detective department, Mr. P. Alfonsi, was in charge of the search. He came to a small pond in the garden and was poking in it with a bamboo stick. The stick struck something solid at the bottom which could not be seen. He called Chinese who waded into the water which was about 4 feet deep.

There was no lettering on the cases discovered. Each of the eight brought from the pond contained 25 of the shells. The cases were taken by the police and carefully examined. One shell which was opened showed that the powder was still dry and that the ammunition had not been injured by its immersion. From indications it appeared that the cases had been in the water about 40 days.

While the search was going on Mr. Nielsen came up and was questioned. His questioners got no satisfaction out of his answers.

The French say that Mr. Nielsen rented the house on November 19, 1915 and that his landlord is Mr. Otto Mauser.

No arrests were made yesterday. The French have no jurisdiction over Mr. Nielsen since he is a German and the same same rule applies in the Concession as in the Settlement.

Chinese authorities are keeping close watch on developments since the garden where the ammunition found is handy to the Kiangnan Arsenal. Besides the Chinese secret service has information that 5 field guns have been sold to the rebels recently by Shanghai dealers.

The shells discovered were of French make. They were in boxes reinforced with iron bands and with holes bored through an inside board so that each was separated from the others. The French police have not yet been able to trace the origin of the cases. The fact that the shells were of French manufacture was mentioned by the Deutsche Zeitung for China yesterday as indicating a "frame-up" by the French. This paper said that the police of the concession were anxious to give Mr. Nielsen all the trouble they could, having on one occasion taken sporting guns and ammunition from him.

Mr. Nielsen was mentioned in the case before the Mixed Court last October when Chinese were caught with automatic pistols and ammunition nailed between boards which they were trying to smuggle into India.

BRITAIN WILL PROHIBIT SPECULATION IN METALS

New Action Suspends Business And Deputation Goes To Interview Government

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, March 2.—A regulation is gazetted, prohibiting speculative dealings in metals required in the production of war material. Business on the London Metal Exchange and the Glasgow Iron Market is suspended, pending the Government's reply to a deputation representing firms interested in the metal trade.

FENG YU-HSIANG ROUTS SUIFU REBEL TROOPS

Invited to Enter City, But Is Watching for Return Of The Revolutionaries

Reuter's Pacific Service to The China Press

Peking, March 4.—An official telegram from Brigade Commander Feng Yu-hsiang states that, on the 1st, he attacked Suifu, which was held by over 2,000 rebels and about 1,000 local bandits, who offered a stubborn resistance and also put up a strong defence on Kuantoushan and Chuihoshan. The Government troops fought valiantly, day and night, advancing step by step and capturing, in succession, many strategical points.

At dawn on the 2nd, they advanced along the left bank of the river and took all the important positions held by the enemy. The rebels suffered heavily. Over 50 prisoners were taken, with numerous rifles and quantities of supplies. The Government troops lost over 100 men killed and wounded.

All the rebels have fled from Suifu and the local Chamber of Commerce has invited the Government troops to enter the city, but the latter, at present, remain at different points of importance outside the city, as a precaution against the return of the rebels.

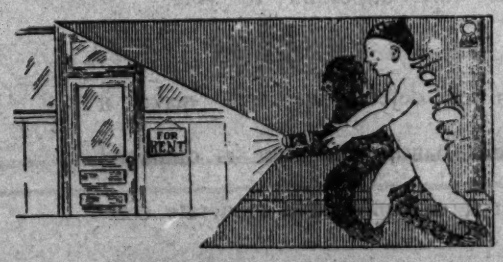
Japanese Demand Action

The Eastern News Agency (Japanese) carries the following despatches:

Tokio, March 3.—The National League of Foreign Affairs has held a committee meeting and resolved that, in view of the disquieting situation in the Yangtsze region, it is necessary to have Japanese warships to protect Japanese there, and that a committee be sent to the authorities to request the carrying out of the proposal. The Executive Committee has seen the authorities about the proposal, and the authorities replied that unless there be any further change in the situation the proposal will not be acted upon.

Tsinanfu, March 3.—The Third Naval Fleet of the Imperial Japanese Navy, consisting of eleven warships, including the flagship of Vice-Admiral Murakami, Commander-in-Chief of the Third Fleet, the battleship Kashima and battleships Shikishima and Hizen arrived at Tsingtao on March 3 from Sasebo.

"Little Private Detectives"



The Very Office You Want

You who have had trouble in finding the right office at the right price, turn your case over to the little private detectives, THE CHINA PRESS WANT ADS.

Thousands strong, they will march out to search Shanghai for you. No other method is so complete. No other method shows such good results. THE CHINA PRESS WANT ADS know of every vacancy in town and of many places now rented but to be vacant.

The way to employ THE CHINA PRESS WANT ADS is to read THE CHINA PRESS WANT pages or send to 41, Canton Road and insert a WANT AD of your own.

Italian Liner Mounts Guns for U-Boat Defense

The picture shows the two rapid fire 77 millimeter guns mounted aft on the Italian liner, Giuseppe Verdi, when she docked at her pier in New York. They were placed aboard by orders of the Italian Admiralty for defense only and are attended by two Italian naval gunners. Each gun can throw twenty-four 14 pound projectiles a minute, and sink a submarine four or four and a half miles away.

d'ASSUMPCAO IS JAILED BY PORTUGUESE CONSUL

Alleged Author of Pamphlet Attacking Far Eastern Officials Arrested

By the order of Mr. G. Barjona de Freitas, the Portuguese Consul, yesterday Mr. J. C. P. d'Assumpcao, a member of the local Portuguese community was arrested and taken to the consular court where after a brief hearing he was sentenced to serve a month in prison on a general charge of disobedience of orders.

Mr. d'Assumpcao is alleged to be the author of a pamphlet which has been in circulation among the Portuguese here for some days. This pamphlet makes certain allegations concerning Mr. de Freitas and other Portuguese officials in the Far East.

Mr. d'Assumpcao was asked to sign a formal declaration that he was the author of the articles but refused to do this except under protest, claiming that under the law he was entitled to three days' notice. There is also said to be a dispute concerning counsel, that is, as to what lawyer shall represent him.

Mr. d'Assumpcao is in the Amoy Road jail. Some of his friends who wished to see him there yesterday were informed that they could not see him without an order from his Consul. The Portuguese community last night was displaying keen interest in the case and it is understood that several telegrams protesting against the Consul's action have been sent to the Foreign Office at Lisbon.

Find U. S. Fortress Plans On Germans

Discovery Made When Two Men Arrested for Swindling; Claim To Be Officers

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

New York, March 1.—Two Germans arrested for swindling were found to be in possession of plans of United States fortifications. They describe themselves as German officers.

GERMANS HUSBAND MEAT

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Amsterdam, March 2.—The Telegraaf states that the Germans will shortly have four meatless days a week.

Concert Today

Today's concert at Town Hall, which will be started at 4.45 p.m. instead of 4.30, will be as follows:

1.—Overture "William Tell" Rossini
2.—(a) Nocturne for Harp and Strings .....Kienzl
(b) English Dance in the olden style .....Cowen
3.—Invitation to the Waltz ...Weber
4.—Symphony "Pathetique" Tschaikowsky

Conductor, Professor R. BUCK.

Municipal Band At Funeral of Trooper Noel Maxwell Today

Therefore the Usual Concert At Town Hall Will Start 15 Minutes Late

The funeral of Trooper Noel Maxwell of the Light Horse will take place this afternoon. Deceased will be given a military funeral in which the Municipal Band will participate and for this reason the regular concert at the Town Hall will not start until 4.45 p.m. instead of the usual hour. The following are the corps orders issued for the funeral:

Corps orders by Major T. E. Trueman, Commandant, S.V.C. Headquarters, 15, Canton Road, Shanghai. March 4, 1916.

22.—Death: The Commandant regrets to announce the death of Trooper Noel Maxwell of the Light Horse which occurred on the 3rd instant.

The funeral will take place on Sunday, 5th instant. The Light Horse and an Artillery gun carriage with team, will parade at the Nursing Home at 2 p.m.

Officers and other members of the Corps who attend the funeral, also the Band will parade at the Race Club at 2.45 p.m.

Dress: Winter church parade order with helmets. Officers wear mourning on left arms.

Mr. Noel Maxwell, of the Asiatic Petroleum Co., Ltd., died Friday at the Victoria Nursing Home. Death was due to acute paralysis. Mr. Maxwell was soon to have been married. The funeral will be at the Bubbling Well Cemetery at 4 o'clock this afternoon.

Deceased was only 26 years of age and had been in Shanghai less than three and a half years. For a year from April 1914 he was stationed at Newchwang. Mr. Maxwell was educated at Eastbourne College and Caius, Cambridge, and when at home played for the Harlequins on the rugger field. He was Vice-Captain of the Shanghai Rugby team in 1914-5 and also a member of the Light Horse. Flags were half masted at the Race and Shanghai Clubs yesterday.

Poisoned Rum Kills Portuguese Soldiers Guarding H.-A. Liner

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Ponta Delgada (Azores), Mar. 1.—Six of the Portuguese soldiers placed on board the German steamer Schwarzburg (3,381 tons; Hamburg-America Line) have been poisoned through drinking from a bottle labelled rum. Two died immediately, and all the others died later.

Maloja Was Mined Is Inquest Verdict

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, March 2.—At the Maloja inquest, today, the jury brought in a verdict that the liner was sunk by a mine.

TREBIZOND CIVILIANS ARE EVACUATING CITY

Turks Retreating to Erzindjan And Bitlis; Abandon Guns; Hot Pursuit

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Petrograd, March 2.—Turkish civilians have evacuated Trebizond.

The Turks continue to retreat in the direction of Erzindjan and Bitlis, abandoning their guns.

The pursuit of the enemy in the region of Kermanshah continues. Two more guns have been captured.

The official communique issued today reports: Numerous German aeroplanes dropped bombs in the Riga and Dvinsk sectors, where the Germans are also using naval guns and aerial torpedoes at several points. The Russians bombarded Novo Alexandrovsk.

Two German attacks in Galicia were repulsed.

ANGLO-RUSSIAN UNITY

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Petrograd, March 2.—There was an enthusiastic Anglo-Russian banquet here last night. It was attended by Rear-Admiral Sir Frederick Sturdee and M. Sazonoff, the Minister for Foreign Affairs.

The British Ambassador, dwelling on the friendship between Great Britain and Russia, emphasised that it would doubtless become a permanent alliance.

Russian speakers affirmed Britain's greatness at sea and welcomed the tightening of the blockade.

Montreal Railway Fire Was Accident

Its Suppression Hampered By Extreme Cold; Firemen Frozen to Ladders

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Montreal, March 1.—The Vice-President of the Grand Trunk Railway says that the fire which burnt down the railway-station here was accidental. The temperature, which was below zero, hampered the firemen, several of whom were frozen to their ladders.

RAID ON ENGLAND

Seaplane Does No Military Damage, But Kills Baby

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, March 1.—The Press Bureau announces: A German sea-plane passed over the south-east coast, this evening and dropped several bombs. No military damage resulted, but it is reported that a child nine months old was killed.

Rumanian Dowager, Carmen Sylva, Dead

Reuter's Service.

London, March 2.—Elizabeth, Queen-Dowager of Rumania, the well-known writer under the *nom-de-plume* Carmen Sylva, died this morning.

FRENCH ESTIMATE GERMAN LOSSES AT VERDUN AT 135,000

Advance Is Momentarily Held Up; Defence Occupies Chosen Line

RING DOUAUMONT

2,000 Brandenburgers Closed In On The Captured Position

BRITISH WAITING

Watching for Fresh Move And Keeping Strong Force in Check

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Paris, March 2.—It is estimated that the German losses at Verdun total 135,000.

The present position at Verdun is that the German advance is momentarily checked and the French strongly hold a chosen line of resistance between Poivre Ridge and Douaumont Hill. The French are very hopeful.

Two thousand Brandenburgers are surrounded at Douaumont. The real battle is on the heights of the Meuse, which rise rapidly from the river, east of Verdun.

The engagements in Woevre are of only secondary importance, since the ground there is impracticable, owing to the mud, which is unequalled anywhere else on the western front. Woevre is absolutely commanded by the Meuse heights and any advance of the Germans in Woevre can only bring them more effectively under the French guns.

Paris Keeps Calm

The psychology in Paris, in face of the momentous battle at Verdun, is remarkable. There is no outward sign of the nearness of happenings of such critical importance.

The theaters are as crowded as usual. Varnishing Day of the first salon held since the outbreak of the war was thronged by fashionable society. President Poincare attended. Prices continue to rise on the Bourse.

President Poincare visited Verdun yesterday.

The official communique issued yesterday evening reported: There was no infantry action in the region of Verdun. The enemy continued their bombardment of the zone between Malancourt and Forges, west and east of the Meuse, particularly in the districts of Vaux, Damloup and against our trenches at Fresnes, in Woevre.

Our artillery was very active on the whole enemy front.

Our trench-guns, west of Pont-a-Musson, wrecked the enemy's defences in Pretre Wood. Our heavy artillery bombarded the enemy's establishments in the region of Thiaucourt.

Our batteries were active in the Fecht and Doller Valleys, in Alsace.

The British and French artillery in Belgium effectively bombarded the enemy trenches south-east of Boesinghe.

Two German companies attempted to approach our line east of Rheims, but fled before our fire, leaving some dead.

Violent Bombardment

The communique this afternoon reported: In the region of Verdun, the Germans, during the night, violently bombarded the crests of Mort Homme and Oie, between Malancourt and Forges and also the principal crossings over the Meuse. The bombardment eastward of the Meuse was slight.

In Woevre, the Germans, after an intense artillery preparation, made a violent attack at dusk against our positions at Fresnes. Our counter-attack immediately drove them out from the few points at which they were able to penetrate.

In Lorraine, the enemy bombarded for hours the farm of Ste. Marie, westward of Bezauge and then attacked, but failed completely. German skirmishers in the Valley of the Lauch were all repulsed by grenades.

In Artois, the French exploded a mine under a crater occupied by the

Germans. We captured the new crater.

The communique in the evening reported: North of Verdun and in Woevre, the activity of the enemy's artillery, which somewhat slackened during the preceding days, greatly intensified on the whole front, but chiefly against Mort Homme, the Poivre Ridge and in the Douaumont region. The bombardment of Douaumont was followed by several extremely violent infantry attacks, all of which were repulsed, the fire of our troops decimating the ranks of the enemy.

French Shell Vigneulles

Our batteries everywhere vigorously replied to the bombardment and shelled the communication roads of the enemy. Our long-range guns bombarded the station at Vigneulles, causing two fires, hitting several trains and destroying a locomotive.

There was great activity on the part of the opposing artillery on the Seppois sector in Upper Alsace.

Yesterday evening, a French air-squadron dropped 44 bombs on the station at Chambley, seriously damaging it. The squadron returned safely. During the day-time, French aeroplanes dropped 40 bombs on Bensdorf station and 9 on the Avricourt establishments.

The French artillery destructively shelled the enemy's works in Belgium, between the Somme and Vise and in the Argonnes and brought down a German aeroplane in Champagne.

London, March 4.—The Times' military correspondent warns against impatience at the apparent British inaction in France. He emphasises the fact that the British are co-operating very closely with the French and Belgians and will act at the proper time.

Correspondents at headquarters, referring to "the impatience which is fretting us all," state that the truth is, that the British are waiting and watching for any sign of an enemy offensive elsewhere than at Verdun and, meanwhile, are holding great German forces in a line that cannot be thinned, because of the British strength.

Germans Losing Heavily

The presence of the British 3rd Army, which, in the summer, took over a large area formerly held by the French, has enabled the latter to effect a great concentration in the region of Verdun. Meanwhile, the British artillery every day maintains very intense bombardments of the enemy's positions, which are inflicting very heavy losses on the Germans.

General Sir Douglas Haig reports: There were twenty encounters in the air, on our front, on Tuesday. A British machine has not returned from a reconnaissance. The losses of the enemy were reported.

Our infantry and machine-guns, north of the Somme, in the evening, dispersed a party of the enemy who attempted to advance from their trenches under cover of a bombardment.

The situation was generally quiet yesterday, with considerable artillery activity in the neighborhood of Ypres.

This morning, we attacked and recaptured the trenches at the bluff on the Ypres-Commines canal which we lost on the 14th of last month. We also captured a small salient in the original German line.

An enemy counter-attack, some hours later, was repulsed. We took 180 prisoners, including four officers. The German mine galleries in the captured trenches were destroyed.

There was much artillery activity on both sides from Vierstraat to Boesinghe.

S.V.C. MANEUVERS

Violent Attack On Waterworks; Portuguese Scouts' Exploit

Shanghai, if you are thirsty, you can be thankful that it was not real fighting that was going on down Yangtszepoo way yesterday afternoon. Whiskey prices are soaring and, if there had been bullets in all those cartridges that were fired, you would be without water for the Waterworks today would have looked like a sieve.

It was a nice fine day and they had the Volunteers out to further instruct them in the mysteries of war. They divided them up evenly as regards numbers and told one half to defend the Waterworks, which was the special objective of the attackers.

Well, it happens that the Portuguese hereabouts are very keen sportsmen and they know a thing or two about scouting. So it was that four of them got through the defending lines and into the Waterworks.

They had no bombs, so they lit their pipes and spent a quiet hour and a half, whilst the guns were barking all around and there was not a solitary soul outside knew they were there. Even their own people didn't.

Thus ended the war and this time there is no doubt about who won.

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION

The Sunday Concert at Town Hall will take place at 4.45 p.m. today instead of 4.30 as previously notified.

By order

J. B. MACKINNON,
Acting Secretary.

Obituary

Mrs. W. H. Jackson

We regret to announced the death of Mrs. William H. Jackson, who has been for many years a resident of Shanghai. The funeral will take place at the Bubbling Well Cemetery at 5 o'clock tomorrow afternoon. She is survived by her husband and a little daughter.

BRITAIN'S HEALTH

Reuter's Service

London, March 2.—The first report of the Royal Commission on venereal diseases reveals very serious conditions and makes drastic recommendations, saying that no short-sighted parsimony should prevent the utilisation of all scientific methods or organisation to guard the present and future generations, that recognition by statute should be given to the principle that these diseases constitute incapacity for marriage. Other recommendations are also made. The report advocates that every facility should be given for free treatment, diagnosis and notification and very careful instruction and warning in schools, workshops and in the navy and army.

News Brevities

Messrs. Garner, Quelch & Co. were at home to their friends yesterday morning, between 11 a.m. and 1 p.m., in celebration of the opening of their new premises at No. 73, Szechuen Road. Quite a large number of guests attended, and many toasts were drunk to the prosperity of the firm. Visitors were conducted over the commodious premises, which consist of a handsome suite of offices, storerooms, and a three-storied godown.

* * *

A very pleasant function took place at the Boys' Division of the Chinese Y.M.C.A. yesterday afternoon when Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Clark were given a pair of silver bowls by the members of the division. The recipients came to Shanghai three years ago. Since then they have made themselves most popular among the members. On Monday they will leave for the States on furlough. Dr. Fong F. Sec presented the silver bowls on behalf of the members.

* * *

Two thrilling episodes of the Black Box feature production will be shown tomorrow night at the Apollo Theater. They are Nos. 11 and 12 in the series and are called The Desert Vengeance and 'Neath Iron Wheels. Charlie Chaplin and "Fatty" Arbuckle both appear in the comedy film that will be featured on the bill. It is called The Knock-Out and is a tale of the squared ring. In it Fatty is a heavy-weight champion while Chaplin comes in as the featherweight referee.

* * *

The Apollo program for tonight has for a headliner, The Menace, produced by Pathe Freres. It is a story of espionage in the Great War. Charlie Chaplin holds forth in the lowly duties of the title role in The New Janitor. The bill also includes Pathe's War Gazette showing aeroplanes in action and scenes about Loos. The other films are, The Sleep Walker and Wifies at War Time, both comedies, and an interesting picture called At War with Nature.

* * *

The Master Key leads the program at the Victoria Theater tonight. Two episodes—the ninth and tenth—of the series are being shown. The pictures are complete in themselves but form parts of a series of intense interest. The two episodes are in four parts. Comedy for the evening is furnished by a pair of excellent Keystones. One is the Fatal Bumping and the other is a reel-laugh which stars Mabel Normand and is called Mabel at the Wheel.

* * *

Six reels of the Master Key pictures are on the program of the Olympic Theater tonight. They include the first, second and third episodes. Peeps into Nature's Realms is an interesting film. The comedy is furnished by a Keystone called Fatty's Debut. "Fatty" Arbuckle stars in the film.

* * *

The Towa Theater shows the sixth episode of the Black Box tonight. There is a scientific picture on the jellyfish and the rest of the films are comedies. They include Fool's-Head as Sportsman, Man Wanted, Wedding Trip and a Chaplin film called Charlie by the Sea.

* * *

A Chinese police constable named Lu Tseh-ming was sentenced to 2 years imprisonment at the Mixed Court yesterday for extortion. A coolie who was an accessory was given 9 months. The evidence showed that the constable stopped two Chinese who were going down Batavia Road and discovered that they were carrying opium. On a threat of arrest he took $65 in notes and $102 worth of opium from the men.

* * *

Three Chinese were before the Mixed Court yesterday charged with having robbed Mr. S. A. Hardoon of valuable Chinese books. It was alleged that Waung Tsung-su, a bootmaker, stole the books from the Hardoon home at 177 Bubbling Well Road. One part of the haul was a Chinese joss book of 414 volumes. It was valued at $220. Other books taken were valued at a like amount so that the total of the theft was $440. The other two defendants are charged with having received the stolen property. The case was remanded for one week and the last two prisoners held in $400 bonds.

* * *

The Sikh watchman shot by an armed robber on Hardoon Road, last Tuesday night, died at the General Hospital Friday night. A dying statement was taken by Mr. Grant Jones, British assessor and a Mixed Court magistrate. An inquest was begun yesterday but adjourned.

* * *

Mrs. C. D. Magrath is to read a paper on Jades before the meeting of the American Woman's Club at the Palace Hotel Tuesday afternoon. Stones from Mrs. Magrath's collection will be shown to illustrate her remarks. Her hearers will be told how to distinguish the real thing from the host of imitations. Tea hostesses for the afternoon will be Mrs. H. H. Arnold and Mrs. Arthur Hykes.

* * *

Five Chinese shops were damaged by a fire which originated at No. 646, Sing Keipang Road early yesterday morning. The shops are at the junction of Sing Keipang and East Yuhang Roads. By the time the Fire Brigade arrived two of the shops were in flames. An easterly breeze fanned the fire until it swept the whole corner. The flames were under control after three-quarters of an hour's hot work. The rice shop where the fire originated was completedly cleaned out by the fire. An empty shop at No. 644-5 shared the same fate. A cigarette and tea shop at No. 1189, East Yuhang Road was badly damaged. No. 1190, a sauce shop, and No. 543, a woodyard on the opposite side of the road also suffered. The cause of the fire was not discovered.

* * *

A fire of almost equal proportions broke out at No. 251 Chengtu Road about 11 o'clock yesterday morning. The flames communicated themselves to adjoining houses so that No. 252 and 253 were also damaged. The houses were all Chinese shops.

* * *

The third and last dance of the American Company, S.V.C., will be held at the Astor House next Tuesday night. The first two dances of the series were successes—and the committee has pledged itself to make the last a little more than that. Coming on the last day of Lent, the affair will be a fitting farewell to gaieties before the season of fasting.

* * *

The members of the Portuguese Co., S.V.C., entertained their friends at a ball given at the Shanghai Lusitano Club last evening in celebration of the tenth anniversary of the company's organization. The spacious dance hall of the Club was placed at the disposal of the volunteers and was suitably decorated for the occasion. The town band supplied the music. Supper was served after a part of the dance program had been gone through, and the merry-makers dispersed at an early hour this morning.

* * *

The Artillery, S.V.C., had a rousing smoking concert, last night, which was attended by a merry crowd of the gunners and their friends. A highly capable caricaturist had been at work and the program itself was almost enough entertainment for the evening. Those who assisted were:—The Public Band, L.-Cpl. W. J. Haynes, Mr. G. B. Stormes, Private G. S. Scott, Gunner A. Lester, Cpl. W. J. Ward, Mr. C. Hamilton, Mr. E. P. Graham Barrow, Sergt. W. Ferguson, Gunner V. Grundy, Mr. A. V. Maunder, Cpl. W. Smith, Gunner J. D. M. Pringle, Mr. E. A. Dearn, Mr. A. J. Stewart.

ACQUIT SWISS OFFICERS OF ESPIONAGE CHARGE

Not Guilty of Aiding German Attache; Ordered for Disciplinary Action

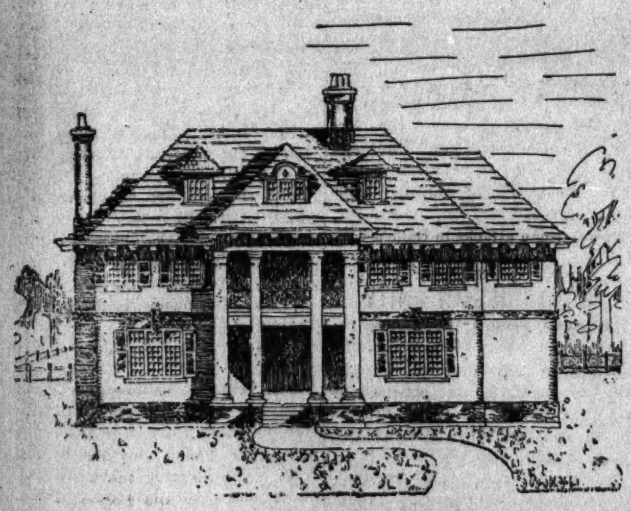
(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Zurich, March 2.—Two Swiss Colonels have been acquitted of charges of communicating reports and documents to the German Military Attache. They were, however, reported to the military authorities for disciplinary action.

CECIL'S SUCCESSOR

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, March 3.—Newton (? Lord Newton, or H. K. Newton, M. P. for Harwich), at the request of Mr. Asquith, takes charge of certain departments of the Foreign Office hitherto under the charge of Lord Robert Cecil, refusing any salary.



41, RUE MASSENET

Taels 4,000 Down

Will buy this attractive residence. The balance of the purchase price may be paid by easy instalments.

THIS BEAUTIFUL RESIDENCE

has three spacious rooms on the ground floor, opening South on to a broad veranda. Two large bedrooms have adjoining tiled bathrooms fitted with porcelain tubs, lavatories and flush closets connected with a septic tank. A third bedroom or sitting room forms a comfortable and attractive arrangement.

The kitchen and pantry are tiled and provided with sinks, shelves, tables, cupboards, etc. and a modern kitchen range supplies hot water to all parts of the house. This house is now

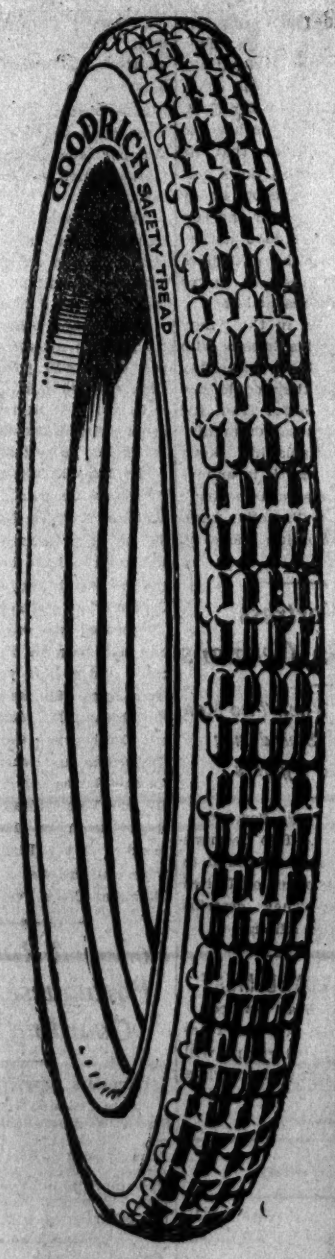
Open for Inspection.

The garden has ample space for flower beds, two tennis courts, garage, etc.

The locality is the best and healthiest in Shanghai.

China Realty Co., Ltd.

39, Nanking Road.



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Is our Vulcanizing Department, Under an Expert Foreigner sent us by the Factory, ready at all times to see that your tyres give you satisfaction. This is very important to you.

If there is the slightest indication of defect, we will make it good at once, while if, on the other hand, your tyre is damaged through ordinary wear, we will repair it efficiently at a moderate cost

Goodrich Safety Tread Tires are Obtainable at all Garages, or from the *DISTRIBUTORS,*

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Latest Edison Invention Now on View in Shanghai

FREE DEMONSTRATION AT MUSTARD & CO.'S SHOWROOMS

Cordial Invitation to Business Men, Architects, Engineers and all Professional Men to attend.

DEMONSTRATION HOURS 9—12 & 2—5

Just a thin sheet of dark-blue paper! Crumple it in your hand, if you will. It's tough. You will not harm it. Dark blue and semi-transparent it is. But you cannot easily tear it.

It's the new Dermatype Waxless Stencil—the wonderful sheet of paper that has absolutely revolutionized duplicating processes.

The arrival of the new MIMEOGRAPH (EDISON-DICK) coincident with the development of the Dermatype process, marks the perfection of duplicating devices and methods.

It makes possible the exact reproduction of typewritten letters, drawings and forms in unlimited quantities with great rapidity, and at small cost.

The new Mimeograph does not reproduce something that looks like the original—

It Reproduces The Original Absolutely

It does it perfectly and that, too, with a minimum of labor and expense.

A sharply defined, a clean-cut image—without ragged or undertain edges, an exact counterpart of the typewriter impression—a reproduction so perfect that even a high-power glass reveals very little dissimilarity—this the new Dermatype process has made possible.

The new process quickly reproduces drawings, diagrams, designs, etc., without the use of plates. Typewriting may also be included on the same sheet without the necessity of an extra run.

A thin sheet of dark-blue paper has solved the problem.

And the thin and strong Dermatype Stencil has done the rest. Thousands upon thousands of impressions can be taken from a single stencil which is not affected by climate nor age and is practically indestructible.

The dark-blue color of the Dermatype Stencil allows it to be easily read and corrections on it can be easily made.

Exact, economical, rapid duplication is now an accomplished fact, and it inaugurates a new epoch in the production of those necessary tools which are helping to make business more thoroughly efficient.

The Invention marks a Revolution—as well as an Evolution

Form letters, office and factory forms of all kinds, sales bulletins, confidential instructions, directors' reports, shipping tags, postcards, copies of specifications, annual reports, menus, church programmes, examination question papers for schools and colleges, dealers' contracts, sermons and addresses for distribution, daily reports, lodge and labor union work, labels, and an unlimited variety of sales-promoting and advertising literature. These are some of the infinite number of uses of the

MIMEOGRAPH (EDISON-DICK)

Attend at Free Demonstration by Special Representative Now Here

MUSTARD & COMPANY, 22, Museum Road, Shanghai

Telephone 5491

COL. HOUSE ENDS VISIT TO GERMANY; HOPEFUL

Doubtful if Tangible Developments Can Be Expected From Trip

OF INTEREST TO WILSON

German Statesmen Desire To Avoid Complications With America

Berlin, (via London), January 30.—Col. Edward M. House, President Wilson's personal representative, has left Berlin for Paris and London, by way of Switzerland.

Prior to his departure, though declining to be quoted with any particularity on the results of his mission, Col. House said he was very glad he had come to Berlin, and added that the conversations which he had had with leading German statesmen and prominent men in private life, and particularly his conferences with Ambassador Gerard, had been most profitable, and undoubtedly would lead to a clarification of German-American relations, although it was to be doubted whether any definite tangible developments could be expected therefrom.

News to Interest Wilson

His visit, which was chiefly for informative purposes, scarcely can be said to have brought him any novel or unexpected light on the German situation. The main features of that situation, it appears, are well understood in Washington, owing to the copious reports received there from the American Ambassador. Col. House, however, has been enlightened with respect to various aspects having particular interest for President Wilson.

Col. House will, thereforee, it is believed, convey to the President nothing startlingly new upon the German situation and the attitude of the Government in its various branches, but a mass of detailed information worked into shape in his long discussions with Mr. Gerard.

In the same way, it may be said that Col. House, upon whom interviews with several of Germany's leading statesmen left a most agreeable impression, will report to the President on the attitude these statesmen have taken toward America—an attitude which has been described as one of friendliness and a desire to avoid any complications with the United States so far as is compatible with Germany's vital interests and internal harmony.

Supplements Gerard's Reports

He will be able to support and supplement Ambassador Gerard's reports by personal declarations, made with the foreknowledge that they will go directly to the President.

It is presumed that the German leaders now have a clearer comprehension of the limits and intents of President Wilson's policy, and particularly of the ideas he has for a working arrangement, harmonizing, so far as possible, with the interests of neutrals and the two belligerent groups.

It is interesting to note that many Germans, especially those concerned in foreign affairs, are seeking enlightenment from all possible sources in an endeavor to determine which group President Wilson had in mind in the reference in his recent speech to the uncertainty of the international relations of the United States 'tomorrow."

Colonel Impresses Jagow

Gottlieb von Jagow, Secretary of Foreign Affairs, whom the Associated Press correspondent saw for a few moments in the midst of a busy day, said he was impressed with Col. House's sympathetic manner and charm and his friendly feeling for Germany, but excused himself from commenting on the results of the visit, on the ground that the Colonel was the bearer of a confidential mission from the President.

Dr. Theobald von Bethmann-Hollweg, the German Chancellor, it was learned, also enjoyed the visit, and regretted that the Colonel's brief stay did not afford him opportunity to accept the invitations of personal hospitality which the Chancellor and the Foreign Secretary had hoped to extend.

Sees Zimmermann Last

The final interview of Col. House, who received, among others, today Deputy Heckscher, a director of the Hamburg-American Steamship Line, was held with Dr. Alfred Zimmermann, the Under Secretary of Foreign Affairs, who lunched at the American Embassy, remaining in conversation with Col. House and Ambassador Gerard until nearly 4 o'clock in the afternoon.

The President's representative thereafter closeted himself with the Ambassador, the two working almost uninterruptedly until the Colonel's departure at 9 o'clock in the evening on reports to be forwarded to Washington.

Secretary Winslow of the embassy again accompanied the House party across the Swiss frontier.

TO PROHIBIT GERMAN IMPORTS AFTER WAR

British Cabinet Considering Preferential Duties For Allies and Dominions

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, March 2.—The Daily News states that the inner circle of the Cabinet is considering the incorporation in the Budget of an announcement of the prohibition of German imports after the war and also provisions to encourage imports from the Dominions and the allies, by means of preferential duties.

Up to the present, a decision has not been reached. The matter will be considered at a conference of the allies in Paris.

The Times states it is probable, during the next few weeks, that the allies will sign a declaration that none of them will make commercial agreements with Germany and Austria without the consent of the others.

BRITISH ECONOMY

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, March 2.—The Public Works estimate shows a reduction of £870,248.

BRITAIN TO SET FREE MORE MEN FOR ARMY

Reserved Occupations List To Be Revised and Also Materially Reduced

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, March 2.—In the House of Commons, yesterday, Mr. Lloyd George announced that the Government would not only revise the list of reserved occupations, but would materially reduce it, in order to free more men for the army.

It is authoritatively announced that 8 groups of married men, from 19 to 26 years of age, will be called to the colors during the week-end. They will begin joining from April 7.

Siccawei Weather Report

3.—The weather is generally overcast and misty all along the Chinese continent, where the pressures are falling especially in Northern Chihli.

4.—Overcast and misty gloomy weather N.W. breezes still prevailing. The barometer has rapidly risen during the night and the early morning.

Meteorological Readings

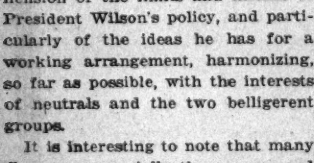
Saturday, March 4, 1916.

WEATHER.	4 A.M.	9 A.M.
Bar. at Centg., mm.	768.90	769.70
,, ,, inches	30.19	30.30
Variation n. m. for 24 h	+5.08	+7.10
Variation s. m. for 12 h	+5.35	+4.64
Wind: Direction	NW	NW
Wind: Kilom per hour	24	15
Wind: Miles	14.9	9.3
Temperature: Cen	4°6	5°3
Temperature: Fahr.	40.3	41.6
Humidity: co	55	53
Nebulosity: 0-10	10	10
Rainfall mm	—	—
Rainfallinches	—	—

Oscar Landau
The Astor Drapery Stores
9, Broadway
First Shipment
of
Ladies' Beautiful Model Hats
from
Paris and London.
8926

JUST RECEIVED.
Best Quality Japanese Fancy
Floor Mattings, Square Mats and Stair Mats
FOR SALE
Marques, Chang & Pereira Co.
128a, Szechuen Road.

YOUR PORTRAIT
Have it taken now while you are young and good-looking.
Burr 2 Broadway

CANDY

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Made Fresh Every Day
Cakes a Specialty
BIANCHI
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ELIMINATE THEM BY INSTALLING ELECTRIC POWER.
You can obtain an
Electric Motor
of the right kind and size for any kind of work from a jeweller's lathe to a flour mill, and you will find it—
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Showrooms:—471-2, Nanking Road and A1297 Broadway.
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Walk-Over
We Have the Sizes
We Know How
Good Feet depend on proper Shoe Fitting

TRADE MARK REG. U.S. PAT. OFF. GEO. E. KEITH COMPANY
Proper fitting is impossible without knowledge, plus proper sizes and widths. Can you afford to experiment with
Your Only Pair of Feet
by shoeing them at a store that may be lacking in either of these absolute requirements—sizes and knowledge? We have both.
Our Line of "Phoenix" Hosiery is now complete; we invite you to call and inspect it.

Walk-Over Shoe Store
17, Nanking Road.
Give our Mail Order Department a Trial.

Carnation Cream
Best for the Table
Best for Cooking

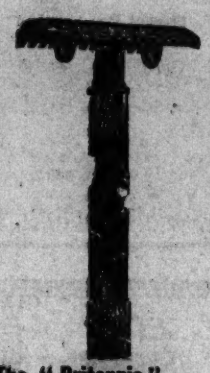
In its Purity there's Safety.

Besides Absolute Purity and Richness, it's in the Flavour that Carnation Cream Excels
The Robert Dollar Co.
Agents

Whiteaway, Laidlaw & Co., Ltd.

HIGH CLASS PERFUMES AND TOILET REQUISITES

We have recently unpacked a most complete and up-to-date Stock of English, French and American Toilet Soaps, Perfumes, Creams, etc. Necessities for every Toilet Table during this period of the year.



The "Britannia" Safety Razor

An excellent razor, nickel plated, blades can be stropped. Complete in leather covered case.

Price **$1.00** each

Erasmic Shaving Stick
Price **60 cts.**
Pear's Shaving Stick
Price **65 cts.**
Williams' Shaving Stick
Price **65 cts.**
Yardley's Shaving Stick
Price **75 cts.**
Colgate's Shaving Stick
Price **55 cts.**

Junot et Cie's Liquid Face Powder

A first class toilet preparation.

Price **90 cts.**
per bottle

Junot et Cie's "Milk of Roses"

An excellent preparation for preserving the complexion.

90 cts.
per bottle.

Glycerine and Cucumber

Invaluable for dryskins. This delightful tonic nourishes the skin, producing and preserving a healthy complexion.

75 cts. bot

Junot et Cie's "Eau de Toilette"

A splendid preparation for the hair; removes dandruff. In bottles with patent stopper.

Price **$1.35**
per bottle

Junot et Cie's Hair Wash

A stimulative and restorative preparation for the hair.

Price **$1.75**
per bottle

"LARALINA"

For softening and beautifying the complexion Removes and cleanses all impurities of the skin. Specially prepared for delicate skins.

Price **85 cts.** each

Odol Tooth Wash

fragrant and refreshing.

$1.00 bot.

Euthymol Toilet Jelly

Contains no grease, recommended for abrasions, burns, etc., or roughness of the skin.

75 cts. tube

Witch Hazel Cream

For roughness of the skin, sunburns, chapped hands, etc.

Delightfully cooling

85 cts. per bot.

Junot et Cie's Antiseptic Tooth Powder

Beautifies the teeth and prevents decay, In porcelain jars with patent stopper.

Price **75 cts.**

Bay Rum

A splended dressing for the hair or beard.

75 cts bottle

Euthymol Tooth Paste

This is a perfect antiseptic dentifrice, cleanses and beautifies the teeth. Hardens the gums and preserves a healthy colour.

Price **75 cts.**
per tube

Junot et Cie

Famous perfumes.

$2.50
bottle

Eau-de-Cologne

A necessity on every toilet table.

50 cts. bottle

Junot et Cie's Oatmeal Skin Cream

For softening and whitening the skin. In porcelain jars In Two sizes
Small
Price **75** cts.
Large
Price **$1.25**

Precipitated

Fullers Earth

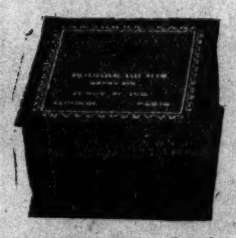
This Powder is indispensable for the complexion, nursery and toilet.

Price **30 cts.**

The "Crown" Marrow Oil

An excellent preparation for the hair. Promotes the growth and imparts to it a soft and silky appearance.

Price **40** cts.
per bottle



Junot et Cie's Poudre De Riz

A splendid face powder.

Price **90** cts.

Military Hair Brushes

In Leather cases, as sketch. No. 50. Satin-wood backs, best Bristles.

Price **$6.50**

Junot et Cie's Cuticle Cream

For the cuticle of the nails.

Price **75 cts.**
per jar

Cosmetic Roseol

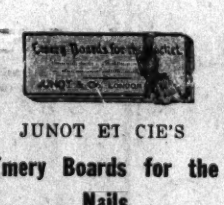
For applying to the finger nails, using before powder.

Price **70 cts.**
per jar

Calvert's Carbolic Tooth Powder

Invaluable for whitening and preserving the teeth. In three sizes.

Price **35 cts. & 65 cts.**



JUNOT ET CIE'S

Emery Boards for the Nails

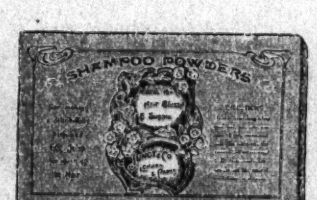
To smooth the finger nails after filing, and to rub down any rough parts on the finger nails.

Price **90 cts.**

Williams Luxury Shaving Tablet

Absolutely pure.

Price **65** cents.



Shampoo Powder

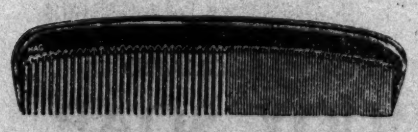
For making a delightfully perfumed Egg julep for making the hair glossy and supple.

90 cts. per box of 7 pkts.

Daggett & Ramsdell's Perfect Cold Cream

A first-class preparation for the skin.

$1.00 per jar



Dressing Combs

Kroko Horn Combs .... Prices		$1.00, 1.25 and 1.75
Kroko Horn Rake Do..... Price		$1.35 each
White Rake Comb.....	,,	1.00 ,,
White Dressing Comb	,,	0.90 ,,
Pocket Comb in Case	,,	0.40 ,,

The Improved "Prophylactic" Brush

As sketch. The advantage of this brush is that when hung up to drain the ventilating holes enable it to quickly dry thus keeping sweet and clean.

Price **85 cts.** each

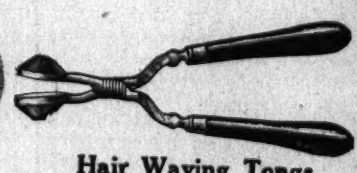
Wire Brushes

With pneumatic rubber base, recommended by Doctors

$2.50 each

Shaving Brushes

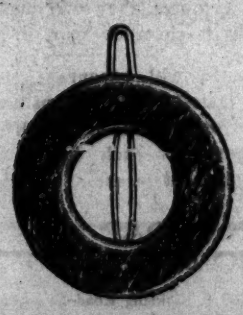
No. 20. Nickel and Bone handle, Hog Hair
Price **50** cts. each
No. 22. Nickel and Bone handle, superior quality Bristles.
Price **70** cts. each



Hair Waving Tongs

As sketch, very durable.

Price **$1.75**



Tortoiseshell Hair Clasp

Diameter 2 ins. A very strong clasp, correct shape.

Price **55 cts.**

Junot et Cie's "Diamond" Nail Polish

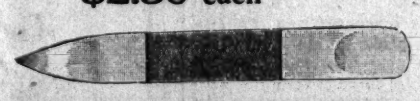
Imparts a rich and lasting gloss to the nails. In neat box.

Price 85 cents

Cuticle Knife

Steel blade, bone handle, an excellent device for manicuring the nails. Length 4¼ inches.

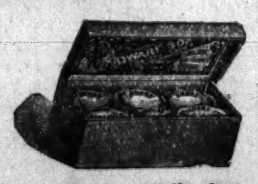
Price **65** cents



The "DUKE" Nail File

As sketch, Bone with steel file.

Price **75** cts.



Calverts' Dwarf Toilet Soap

Scented, Suitable for delicate skins. Box of 12 tablets

Price **95 cts.** per box.

Hair Rolls

For the present style coiffure, 12 inch. long

35 cts. each

Junot et Cie.

Almond Shaving Cream.

60 cts. pot

Lavender Smelling Salts

Junot et Cie. refreshing smelling salts.

$1.00 bottle

Velvet Skin Toilet Soap

An established favourite.

Price **65** cts per box of **3** tabs.

HIGH CLASS PERFUMES

We always carry a complete stock of the best and most popular Perfumes, a few of which we quote here:

Mitcham Lavender Water . $1.75 bottle
Crown Menthol Cologne. . 1.75

Crown Perfumes

Small size highly Concentrated Essences. 1.00

Grossmith's Perfumes

Several new scents and all the old ones . . . . . 1.00 each

Courvorosier Otto Violets

The Perfume of the flower . 1.50 & 2.75

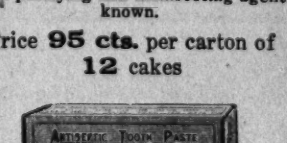
Yardley's Lavender Water. $1.75
Genuine 4711 Eau de Cologne . . . . . 65 cts.

Colgates Perfumes

Well know American Perfumes, very refreshing. . $2.00 bottle

Roger and Gallets

Perfumes; the famous French Perfumes, a full stock to select from $2.75
Grossmiths Phul Nana, the Perfume of the Orient . $1.50 bottle



Powder Puffs

Best Swansdown Silk, top, bone handle. French manufacture.

$0.45, 0.75 & 1.00

Turkish Sponges

Price **50, 55** and **75** cts.

Honeycomb Sponges

Prices **$0.45, 0.75, 1.00, 1.35 3.50** and **5.50**

Calvert's Carbolic Soap

No. 5. Guaranteed to contain 4 per cent of Calvert's No. 5 carbolic, the best purifying and disinfecting agent known.

Price **95 cts.** per carton of **12** cakes

Junot et Cie's Compound Antiseptic Tooth Paste

Price **85** cts. tube

Whiteaway, Laidlaw & Co., Ltd.

Capt.-Supt. Analyses Crime Situation at Shanghai In Annual Report of Council

The municipal report for 1915 is off the press. In it the Council submits to the ratepayers a complete resume of public matters and financial statements for the past year with estimates for 1916.

The report shows a gain in the ranks of the S. V. C. The average strength of the corps for 12 months was 1,168, against 1,055 for 1914.

The chapter dealing with fires shows that the unusual number of 17 persons lost their lives through fire during the year and 30 others were injured in the same way. Under the same heading the following statements are submitted:

Fires.—The number of calls to fires, or supposed fires, during the year was 232 (an increase of 71 on the previous year, and the highest number ever received). Of these calls 171 proved to be genuine fires on assessed property within the Settlement, and 32 were False Alarms. The Brigade also attended 29 fires outside limits.

These calls were received as follows:—

Watch Towers	63
Exchange Telephones.	62
Police	36
Street Fire Alarms	10

Loss.—The total loss during the year on buildings and contents within the Settlement is estimated at Tls. 491,775, an increase of Tls. 173,600 on the previous year. Of this loss Tls. 349,600 was on Foreign buildings and contents, whilst Tls. 142,175 was on Chinese buildings and contents. The increase is accounted for mainly by six serious Foreign fires (Tls. 344,000). It would appear that losses on Foreign buildings are on the increase, and those on Chinese buildings on the decrease, with the exception of such as are used for cotton storing, cleaning and ginning purposes.

The following passage has reference to the motorization of the Fire Brigade:

As mentioned in my previous Reports, it is very desirable that the Brigade should be made an all-motor one as soon as possible, not only on the grounds of efficiency and economy, but in view of the unsatisfactory state of the present horse and pony gear, and the difficulty of manipulating it amongst the congested and varying traffic met with here; also on account of the large number of additional buildings which continue to be erected in the Settlement. I trust that this necessary improvement will be effected this year. Owing to the War the two Motor Pumps on order from England some eighteen months ago have not yet been delivered, but it is to be hoped they will soon arrive.

The statement of the captain superintendent of police says that the foreign strength of his department was far below the authorized figure on December 31 last. The authorized strength was 284 while the actual figure reached only 193. The list does not include 47 men who are on war service. There follows an interesting chapter on the Sikhs:

The year has been an anxious one for those concerned with this Branch of the Force. The unrest in the Punjaub, the mutiny in Singapore and Burma and the rumors of trouble among the native troops in Hongkong have not been without their effect on the lcoal Sikh, but in spite of many distractions, rumors and a general feeling of disquietude the Sikh Police have done loyal service to the Council and maintained excellent discipline throughout the year. The men realise that they have good employment and good wages and appear content to remain in the Council's service.

Regarding the Chinese constables, the report says that the authorised strength of the Uniform Branch for 1915 was 86 Sergeants and 1065 Constables. This number has been maintained without difficulty during the year. In addition to the ordinary increased requirements for 1916 a further increase of 50 Chinese Constables is necessary to make good deficiencies in the Foreign and Sikh Branches.

A great many murders were among the year's crimes. There were 10 murder cases, involving the death of 14 victims and implicating a great number of persons.

85 cases of armed robbery from houses and 24 cases of armed highway robbery were reported. 40 of these cases occurred during the months of February and March alone. 118 persons were arrested and charged in connexion therewith. 37 were sentenced by the Mixed Court, 23 were handed over to the City Authorities and 58 were remitted to the Military Governor. 34 of the latter number were sentenced to death and duly executed in the presence of a representative of the Municipal Police.

The Finger Print System showed some interesting results:

	Records filed to date.	Identifications made to date.
To Dec. 31, 1910..	9,811	2,335
„ 1911..	19,752	6,404
„ 1912..	28,167	11,104
„ 1913..	35,877	15,589
„ 1914..	46,318	19,665
„ 1915..	55,783	23,291

The gravity and importance of the rebel situation is touched on after mention is made of the Chaoho mutiny and other revolutionary outbreaks:

Hastily planned and badly executed as these movements were they had not the slightest chance of succeeding. The tumult which they raised on the fringes of the Settlement soon subsided and the probabilities of its recurrence are at present rather remote. But it must not be forgotten that there are at least 10,000 men employed in Shanghai and suburbs who have undergone military training of some kind or other, most of whom are ready to flock at any time to the standard of rebellion, and the Chinese Civil Authorities were simply playing with fire when without protest they allowed societies to be formed for objects other than the ostensible one and permitted the demonstrations which were made in this district at the time of the great political unrest in the beginning of the year.

Transportation matters get their share of attention:

Ricshas.—This congestion in the streets has also been due to a large number of surplus ricshas and during the year the Council decided to reduce their number. This reduction has been carried out systematically and has had a marked effect on the state of the streets, and when this is coupled with the increase of ricsha stands to more than double their number at the beginning of the year touting and obstruction should be reduced considerably, but this cannot be properly effected until more control has been obtained over the ricsha coolies themselves, and until the proprietors of these vehicles realise their responsibilities in the matter. It was at first contemplated bringing the number down to 6,000, but owing to certain complaints having been made by the proprietors that the scheme was somewhat suddenly brought about, but principally on account of the possibility of throwing out of work a considerable number of coolies who had arrived from the country, it was decided temporarily to place the limit at 7,500. In connection with this reduction scheme, a coolie strike was declared as a protest against the decision of the owners to raise the hire fee by an average of ten cents per diem. Effective police measures were takn to deal with the situation and the coolies returned to work in a few days. A number of splash boards were broken and other minor damage was done to vehicles which resulted in 147 arrests being made.

Motor Cars.—With the increase of motor driven vehicles the difficulty of governing traffic correspondingly increases, consequently there is an urgent necessity for the improvement of Byelaws which control traffic. Byelaw 35 admits of "a maximum penalty not exceeding ten dollars for furious or improper driving." This obviously is quite obsolete and useless for present day requirements and should be brought up to date. When the Byelaws were formulated, motor traffic was unknown, and though this penalty had a very definite effect on a mafoo, it cannot be considered adequate punishment for offences by chauffeurs. The Byelaw is not an effective deterrent, nor is the penalty sufficiently severe to compel that caution in driving power driven vehicles which is so necessary in such crowded and congested thoroughfares as are found in Shanghai.

Carelessness piled up a good record of accidents to the doctors and hospitals. The table shows that tram cars lead motor cars in both killed and injured—but not by a heavy majority.

There was a startling increase in accidents over the year before. The figures,

	Foreigners. Killed.	Foreigners. Injured.	Chinese. Killed.	Chinese. Injured.
Due to:—				
Tram Cars	–	5	12	199
Motor Cars and Cycles	–	6	11	196
Carriages	–	1	–	41
Fire Trucks ..	–	1	–	1
Carts	–	1	1	34
Bicycles	–	–	–	11
Runaways	–	1	–	4
Ricshas	–	1	2	44
1915....	–	16	26	530
1914....	–	17	17	499
1913....	–	9	28	380
1912....	–	17	25	363

In his "General Remarks" the captain superintendent has this to say:

The public is regularly informed of the progress of Police work by the reports which are published monthly: by means of this analysis it is possible to remain in close touch with the salient features of crime in the Settlement from one period to another. Any crimes of an unusual nature which occur are recorded in the reports, and therefore require no special repetition in this annual review. If these reports were carefully studied much misunderstanding would sometimes be removed. Strictures, sometimes ill-judged, might be avoided, and the peculiar local difficulties would be more fully appreciated.

Towards the latter part of the year some allegations have been made as to the presence of rebel leaders and political malcontents. The charge made against the good name of the Settlement that it has become a refuge for active political agitators is based upon misinformation and is incorrect. This was very fully exemplified by the investigations which were carried out after the regrettable murder of the late Admiral Tseng Ju-cheng, Military Governor of Shanghai. In this case it was clearly proved that the two assassins, who were arrested on the spot, had only recently come to Shanghai and that they had resided outside the Settlemen. What may be termed a climax in discussions of this question was reached about this time, and after close investigation it has been substantiated that in no single instance has the Force failed to perform its duty of tracing such malcontents where proper information has been laid. Those arrested have been taken before the Mixed Court: but in every instance a preliminary hearing has been insisted upon. It is the firm opinion of those who have the best interests of the Settlement at heart that this safeguard is always essential. It is quite possible that there are refugees, who were at some time active members of the Rebel Party, but when they have ceased intrigue and have settled down to a peaceful life, there is generally no good ground for disturbing them on account of early acts.

With reference to the carrying and smuggling of arms in the Settlement, there is undoubtedly some cause for action. The present Bye Laws on the subject contain no prohibition of storing arms and provide only inadequate punishment for their infringement. At my recommendation steps are being taken in the near future to remedy this deficiency. It is also possible that some improvement might be made in the supervision over

(Continued on Page 7)

Oscar Strock's Coming Concert

Virtuoso, Well-Known In Capitals Of Europe, To Be Heard Here, Assisted By Local Artists

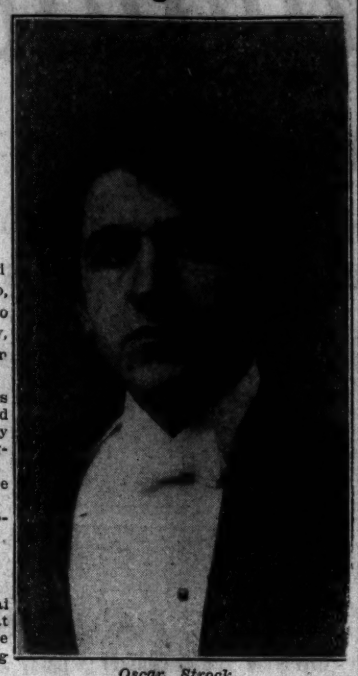
There has arrived in Shanghai a well-known pianist-virtuoso, Oscar Strock, who is going to give a concert on Saturday, March 11, at the Lyceum Theater.

Oscar Strock received his musical education in Petrograd and Berlin and has given many concerts in Russia, France, England and Germany.

He is to be assisted at the concert by

Miss Jouravel (dramatic soprano)
Mrs. Thoresen (contralto)
Mr. Curry (baritone)
Mr. Speelman (tenor)

It seems that the Shanghai public have taken a great interest in the concert and the sale of the tickets is progressing favorably.



Oscar Strock

THIS new Royal Master-Model 10 is built for long-term service—it will stand the "grind." Here at last is the typewriter that need not be "traded out" and won't "die young!"

Look *inside* for the proof of the Royal's durability—1,000 working-parts less than others! Mark the absence of complicated mechanism! The machine with the rapid-fire action and adjustable *personal* touch to fit YOURSELF!—just "turn the knob."

Built for "Big Business" and its Great Army of Expert Operators

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THE CHARLES H. BROWN PAINT Co.

PAINTS

ENAMELS VARNISHES

of all descriptions, guaranteed 100% pure

Sole Agents.

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司 公 豐 美

THE CHINA AMERICAN TRADING Co. Inc.

TIENTSIN, CHINA.

RIGHT AWAY FOR HEALTH

thanks to the

SOAP AND SAFEGUARD

LIFEBUOY SOAP

When the Boys go back to school they will not forget the lessons taught at home by force of example. They will not forget that habit good for health which parents always encourage. At school, as at home, they will wash with Lifebuoy Soap—bathe with it—shampoo with it.

And school authorities, like parents, will encourage the use of Lifebuoy Soap, because it destroys the germs and microbes of those diseases so prevalent in school life. The pleasant odour of Health pervades each tablet of Lifebuoy Soap. It is good and pleasant to use.

MORE THAN SOAP
YET COSTS NO MORE.

LEVER BROTHERS (CHINA) LIMITED, 4, Kiukiang Road, Shanghai.

Are you Worried about Baby?

HOW to feed Baby is often a great worry to mothers who are unable to nurse their babies themselves. Ordinary cow's milk—however prepared at home—is not a suitable substitute for the mother's milk. It is acid in reaction, contains harmful germs and forms dense curds in the stomach that cannot be digested. Decide to use the 'Allenburys' Foods which are the only series of Foods scientifically adapted to the growing requirements of the child. You will be delighted when you see how well your baby thrives on this Method of Infant Feeding. The 'Allenburys' Foods are free from all dangerous organisms; they are portable, being in powder form and in sealed packages. The Milk Foods Nos. 1. and 2 require the addition of hot water only to prepare them for use.

A PURE, COMPLETE AND PROGRESSIVE DIETARY.

'Allenburys' Foods

MILK FOOD No.1. From birth to 3 months. MILK FOOD No.2. From 3 to 6 months. MALTED FOOD No.3. From 6 months upwards

Unsolicited Testimony.

A Doctor's Wife writes: China.
My husband as a medical man has several times had occasion to recommend the use of your foods, and wished me to say that he will continue to do so, as they are admirably suited to conditions of life in China. We have seen them used with success, and the ease and comfort with which they are prepared for use make them an unspeakable boon to parents travelling with young children, or living where fresh milk cannot be be obtained. You may be assured that whenever occasion offers, my husband will recommend your food products without reservation.—E. H. Judd.

A Mother writes: North China.
My little boy aged twenty seven months has had your Foods. He has always been sturdy and strong and the very picture of health, and is now often taken to be four years old; in fact he is the finest baby in Pei-tai-ho, and a splendid advertisement for your popular Foods. Yours truly, Mrs. Howard Payne.

Another Mother writes: China.
I am sending you a photo of my baby boy, 7 months, also one of 1 year and a half, brought up on your splendid food. I recommend it to all my friends out here. Baby has never had one day's sickness, and I started him with the food when he was one month old. Everyone says what a lovely boy he is. You may publish this photo if you like as I think people ought to know what a splendid food it is. Mrs. C. C. Williams.

The 'Allenburys' Foods are made under special processes by machinery, and are entirely untouched by hand.

Write for free book "Infant Feeding and Management" 64 pages of valuable information for every mother.

Allen & Hanburys Ltd., 8a, Peking Rd., Shanghai (P.O. Box 124) and London, England.
A.D. 1715. Established 200 Years. A.D. 1915.

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"Gull" Brand

$9.25 Per Case

The Richest — The Cheapest

Fresh supplies arrive monthly by our direct steamers

The East Asiatic Co., Ltd.

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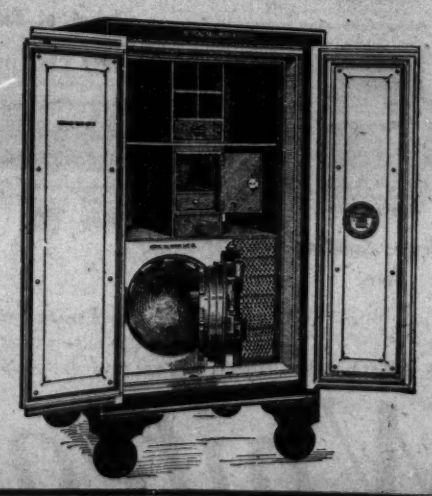
All types and sizes in both key and combination lock now on view at our Salesrooms. Illustrated catalogue mailed free.

MUSTARD & COMPANY.

22 Museum Road, Shanghai. Telephone No 5491.

Sole Agents.



Capt.-Supt. Analyses Crime at Shanghai

(Continued from Page 6)

steamers in port, and that the Police control over the river population might be strengthened.

The number of robberies which have occurred during the year show a slight increase over those of the previous year. That this was not unanticipated, perusal of former Police reports will prove; and a recently published monthly report indicates the reasons. The peculiar local difficulties which hamper Police work in this direction may perhaps here form the subject of some remarks. The armed robbers make attacks in particular upon exchange shops. These are in point of fact small banks situated on the road frontage, where at times thousands of dollars are being counted in full sight of passers by, but without any protection whatsoever from any one who is bold enough to take the necessary risks. After a considerable amount of pressure on the part of the Police the majority of exchange shops have adopted devices which will prevent robbers from gaining rapid access to the interior of these establishments. In consequence of these they have turned their efforts towards persons in the streets and in private houses, and in one instance they actually robbed a large Chinese bank. The principal difficulty is to induce the victims to give an alarm during or immediately after the moment of danger. Systematic measures have been devised of late years which render it almost certain that if an alarm were at once raised the Police would be rapidly on the spot and would inevitably effect arrests. The extreme apathy, and in some cases the abject cowardice, of the local Chinese shopkeeper have too often defeated the increasing vigilance of the Police. Where proper alarms have been raised one or more arrests have in every instance been effected. In the case of the robbery at the Chinese bank in a locality where numerous banks are situated special protection had been arranged by the Police; an elaborate scheme was in force, but the exclusion therefrom of one particular area was unavoidable because the proprietors were unwilling to comply with its provisions.

There is room for satisfaction in the report of the Health Officer who says that the past year was an exceptionally healthy one. The Foreign death-rate, including Japanese, was 15.4 per thousand, which compares well with the urban death-rate of 15 for England during the previous year. There was no exceptional mortality from any preventable disease. The best bit of preventive work that may be chronicled was the 18,029 free vaccinations done by the Health Office during the year—considering the small expenditure involved this shows a fine credit in the balance sheet of Shanghai's Public Health.

The Vital Statistics for the year follow:

Population

The Foreign Population of the Settlement North of the Yangkingpang, including the outside roads and Pootung, at the last census taken on October 16, 1915, was 18,519 and consisted of 8,197 men, 6,044 women and 4,278 children. The foreign shipping population, which numbered 2,296, was not included. The census of the foreign population taken at each quinquennial period since 1870 shows the following expansion: 1,666, 1,673, 2,197, 3,673, 3,821, 4,684, 6,774, 11,497, 13,536, 18,519.

The Chinese population on October 16, 1915, was 620,401 and consisted of 284,188 men, 165,623 women and 170,581 children. The census of the Chinese population taken at each quinquennial period since 1870 shows roughly the following expansion: 75,000, 96,000, 108,000. 126,000, 168,000, 241,000, 345,000, 452,000 488,000, 620,401.

Deaths

Deaths among the Resident Foreign Population.—During the year 1915 the total corrected number of deaths registered among foreigners, including non-Chinese Asiatics, was 380; of this number 285 occurred among the resident population.

Six months spent continuously in Shanghai is taken to constitute residence as in former reports. As the non-resident population is a variable and indeterminate factor, the deaths in this category are eliminated in the calculation of the death-rate. The death-rate per thousand per annum, therefore, calculated from 285 deaths occurring among the resident foreign population of 18,519, is 15.4, as against 18 in 1914. The deaths of 86 children (persons under 15) have been registered, as against 110 last year; of the deaths among adults, 136 were men and 63 women; of children, 37 were boys and 49 girls. The mean age at death among the adult resident population was 41.3.

Smallpox, the most obviously preventable of all diseases, levied a toll among the unvaccinated.

Typhoid fever, Diphtheria and Scarlet Fever showed a diminished prevalence. Scarlet fever was of less severe type.

Tuberculosis heads the list of fatal diseases both among Foreigners and Chinese. The prevention of this disease offers a fine field for future work.

Lobar Pneumonia, which twelve years ago assumed almost epidemic proportions, caused seven deaths.

Beri-beri is now a frequent cause of death among Foreigners on account of the increased Japanese population.

There were more cases but fewer deaths from Amoebic Dysentery. Acute diarrhoea of choleraic type was not prevalent.

Deaths among the Chinese Population.—8,173 deaths among the Chinese have been reported, compared with 8,156, 8,329, 9,663, 8,062 and 8,453 in the five preceding years.

The death-rate per thousand per annum is 13.2. Smallpox showed a considerably diminished incidence. Of the deaths, 4,503 were male and 3,670 female. The deaths of 3,119 children (persons under 15) have been registered; of these, 1,600 were boys and 1,519 girls.

New Edison Invention On View In Shanghai

We call the attention of our readers to the arrival in Shanghai of one of Edison's latest inventions, the mimeograph, particulars of which will be found in an advertisement in this issue. The invention is demonstrated free at Mustard and Company's showrooms, 22 Museum Road, by a special factory-representative and all those interested are cordially invited to attend. The free demonstration hours are from 9-12 and 2-5 on weekdays. We understand that the machine, which is stated to be of immense use to business-men, architects, engineers and, in fact, all professional men, is based on Edison's invention of the "electric needle" in conjunction with the indestructible dermatype stencil. The mimeograph is the ultimate result of this combined invention. The machine can either be run by electricity or operated by hand and is worth investigating.

Waldorf Creams

To-day

Sullivan's Fine Candies,

No. 11, Nanking Road.

Silberman's

FIRST GREAT DISPLAY OF

Ladies' and Children's

SPRING AND SUMMER MILLINERY

From London and Paris

Inspection Invited at

Silberman's Drapery & Outfitting Stores

NO. 1 B. BROADWAY

(Opposite the Astor House)

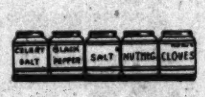
M. KRIPPENDORFF 克本德

42, Nanking Road 'Phone No. 2888

Strict Attention Given to Outport Orders.

Quick despatch of postal parcels up to 21 lb.

Groceries and Sundries

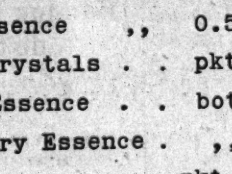


Butter, Daisy	pkt.	$1.25	
,, Sibico	tin.	1.20	
,, Siberian	pkt.	1.00	
,, Golden Churn	2 lb.	1.75	
	1 lb.	0.90	
Vanilla, Stick		0.20	
,, Sugar	pkt.	0.20	
,, Essence	bot.	0.50	0.30
Lemon Essence	,,	0.50	0.30
,, Crystals	pkt.	0.20	
Almond Essence	bot.	0.30	
Strawberry Essence	,,	0.30	
Semolina	pkt.	0.65	
Almonds—Spanish	lb.	1.50	
Essence of Roses		0.25	
Mustard—prepared	bot.	0.30	
,, powder	,,	0.35	
,, seeds	lb.	0.50	
Maggi Extract		1.73 / 1.00 / 0.65	
Bouillon Cubes	doz.	0.60	
Cardamom	pkt.	0.40	
Heinz Mustard Dressing		0.50	
,, Mandalay Sauce		0.55	
Milk—Natural, Condensed, Cream			

Shell Almonds	lb.	$0.70
Seeded Table Raisins	Pack	0.40
Yellow Split Peas	lb.	0.20
Dried Lima Beans	,,	0.25
,, Currants	,,	0.40
,, Sultanas	,,	0.40
,, Prunes, Apples	,,	0.35
Pearl Barley	,,	0.20
Cayenne Pepper	bot.	0.30
Ground ,,	,,	0.30
Whole ,,	lb.	0.60
Dill seeds	,,	0.60
Cloves	,,	0.80
Bay Leaves	,,	0.60
Cinnamon Stick	,,	0.10
,, Ground	,,	0.25
Thyme	bot.	0.35
Sage	,,	0.35
Savory, Mint	,,	0.35
Mixed Herbs	,,	0.35
Celery Salt	,,	0.30
Baking Powder	tin	0.45
Quaker Oats	,,	0.45

Curry Powder	bot.	$0.30	
,, Paste	,,	0.60	
,, Rice	lb.	0.06	
Mango Chutney	bot.	1.00	
,, Stuffed	,,	0.60	
Bombay Duck	tin.	1.00	
Tamarind Hilsa Roe	bot.	1.20	
,, ,, Fish	,,	1.20	
Limes in Oil	,,	0.60	
Chow Chow pickles		0.60	
C. & B. Oriental pickles		0.80	
Chili Sauce	bot.	$0.90	0.60
Anchovy Sauce	bot.	0.55	
Table Salt	,,	0.40	
,, ,,	pkt.	0.10	
Cooking Salt	lb.	0.06	
Dill Pickles	tin.	0.65	
,, ,,	ea.	0.05	
Carraway Seeds	lb.	0.80	
Salad Oil	qts.	1.20	
,, Oil C. & B.	pts.	0.90	

Cigars and Cigarettes

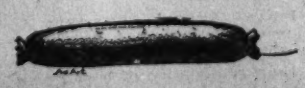


50	High Life	$3.50
50	Aristocratic	2.85
50	Fleur d'Orient	1.75
100	Ideal	1.70
100	Royal	1.75
100	Kaiser No. 1	1.65
100	Imperial Nat	1.85
100	Flida Extra	2.10
100	Superior 55	2.70
100	Imperial Extra	2.90
100	Grand Duchesse	2.50

Egyptian Cigarettes

Canned Meats, etc.

Breakfast Bacon	tin.	$0.60
Corned Beef	,,	0.50
Roast Beef	,,	0.50
Frankfort Sausage	,,	0.60
Sausage and Sauerkraut	,,	0.50
Pickled Ducks in Jelly	,,	0.60
Smoked Cutlets & Sauerkraut	,,	0.50
Eels in Jelly	,,	0.80
Rolled Pickled.	,,	0.70
Curling Cabbage and Bacon	,,	0.50
Mixed Pickles Herrings	,,	0.60
Pigs Feet & Sauerkraut	,,	0.50
Fried Turkey	,,	0.85
,, Snipe	,,	0.65
Lard	,,	0.50
Turnips with Bacon	,,	0.50



Sundries

Sugar—Cube	lb.	$0.22	
,, Tin	,,	1.20	
,, Granulated	10 lb.	1.50	
,, Icing	,,	0.30	
,, Cooking	,,	0.12	
Cornstarch	pkt.	0.25	
Washing Starch, White	,,	0.35	
,, ,, Cream	,,	0.40	
Coffee Beans	,,	0.50	
Coffee Roast & Ground	tin.	0.85	
Chicory	pkt.	0.40	
Flour, Shanghai	lb.	0.06	
,, American	,,	0.10	
Cheese ,,	,,	0.80	
Olives	bot.	0.80	
Maraschino Cherries	,,	0.80	

Every Saturday Fresh Live LOBSTERS

"OSRAM" & "G.E.C."

DRAWN—WIRE—METAL—LAMPS

¶ "OSRAM" & "G.E.C." ELECTRIC LAMPS GIVE THE MAXIMUM OF ILLUMINATION WITH THE MINIMUM OF CURRENT COST.

¶ LONG LIFE WITHOUT DIMINUTION OF CANDLE POWER.

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"NO OTHER LAMP IS STRONGER"

OBTAINABLE FROM ALL ELECTRICAL CONTRACTORS.

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The General Electric Co. (of China), Ltd.

TELEPHONES 1606 & 1608 TELEGRAMS "GENLECTRIC"

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Globe Brand Sterilized Milk

Prepared by

DAHL'S MILK CO.

Norway

Absolutely Pure and Best in the Market.

Sole Agents,

O. THORESEN

10 The Bund Telephone 1881

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL NEWS

Exchange and Bullion

Shanghai, March 4, 1916.

Money and Bullion

	Tls.
Mexican Dollars: Market rate:	72.45
S'hai Gold Bars: 978 touch...	—
Bar Silver	—
Copper Cash .....per tael	1920
Sovereigns:	
buying rate @ 2-7⅝ Tls.	7.59
Exch. @ 72.7—Mex. $	10.44
Peking Bar	387
Native Interest	.04

Latest London Quotations

Bar Silver	27d.
Bank rate of discount	5%
Market rate of discount:—	
3 m-s.	%
4 m-s.	%
6 m-s.	%
Exchange on Shanghai, 60 d-s.	
Ex., Paris on London ....Fr.	28.01
Ex., N.Y. on London T.T....$	4.77
Consols .....£	—

Exchange Closing Quotations

London .....T.T.	2-7⅝
London .....Demand	2-7⅞
India .....T.T.	195¾
Paris .....T.T.	366½
Paris .....Demand	367
Hamburg .....T.T.	—
Hamburg .....Demand	—
New York .....T.T.	62⅝
New York .....Demand	62¾
Hongkong .....T.T.	74¼
Japan .....T.T.	79⅞
Batavia .....T.T.	147½

Banks' Buying Rates

London .....4 m-s. Cdts.	2-8⅝
London .....4 m-s. Docy.	2-8¾
London .....6 m-s. Cdts.	2-8⅞
London .....6 m-s. Docy.	2-9⅛
Paris .....4 m-s.	383½
Hamburg .....4 m-s.	—
New York .....4 m-s.	64⅝

CUSTOMS HOUSE RATES OF EXCHANGE FOR FEBRUARY

£1—Hk. Tls.	6.80
Hk. Tls. 1—Francs	4.09
" " 1—Marks	3.07
Gold $ 1—Hk. Tls.	1.43
Hk. Tls. 1—Yen	1.39
" " 1—Rupees	2.21
" " 1—Roubles	2.35
" " 1—Mex. $	1.50

Chinese Exchange Rates

Rates of Exchange
Bank of China
(Shanghai Branch)

Mexican Dollars, 72.4625
Chinese Dollars, 72.4125
On Peking, Demand, 105 1/16
On Tientsin, Demand, 106 1/16
On Newchwang, Demand, 84 1/16
On Hankow, Demand, 103⅝
On Chungking, Demand, 109
On Nanchang, Demand, 72⅞
On Foochow, Demand, 95⅞
On Amoy, Demand, 71 7/16
On Swatow, Demand, 98⅜
On Canton, Demand, payable in small (Silver) Coins, 62 5/16
On Canton, Demand, payable in Notes of Bank of China, Canton, 72 1/16
On Canton, Demand, payable in Canton (997) Taels, 86 5/16

March 4, 1916.

February Rubber Outputs

Messrs. R. N. Truman and Co. are in receipt of telegraphic advices from their Straits agents, giving the estimated outputs of dry rubber for the past month as under:—

The Batu Anam (Johore) Rubber Estates, Ltd., 12,683 lbs.

The Semambu Rubber Estates, Ltd., 11,589 lbs.

The output of dry rubber for the month of February from the Amherst Rubber Estate Ltd. was 1,840 lbs. The decrease in output being attributable to the trees wintering.

The China Realty Co., Ltd., Secretaries and General Managers report that the output of dry rubber from the Consolidated Rubber Estates (1914) Ltd., for the month of February was 29,312 lbs.

Telegraphic advice has been received from their Straits Agents that the output of dry rubber for the past month from the Chemor United Rubber Co., Ltd., was 16, 546 lbs.

The February outputs of dry rubber from the Alma Estates Ltd., was 16,000 lbs., and from the Bukit Toh Alang Rubber Estates Ltd., 11,593 lbs. Reduced outputs owing to trees wintering heavily.

The following is the estimated outputs of dry rubber for the past month from the undermentioned estates:—

Tebong Rubber and Tapioca Estates Ltd., 40,000 lbs.

Chempedak Rubber and Gambier Estate Ltd., 4,000 lbs.

The decreased outputs are attributable to the wintering of the trees, a heavy drought which prevailed in Malacca and to the incidence of the China New Year holidays.

Anglo Java Estates Ltd., 89,000 lbs.

Kroewoek Java Plantations Ltd., 12,700 lbs.

Java Consolidated Rubber and Coffee Estates Ltd., 30,000 lbs.

Ziangbe Rubber Company Ltd., 34,600 lbs.

"BICKERTON'S"
PRIVATE HOTEL
Established 20 years.

102 Bubbling Well Road. Seven minutes from Bund by trams, which stop at the door. Strictly first-class cuisine under the personal supervision of the proprietress. 60 rooms, separate baths, with hot and cold water, electric light. Tel. 1471.

London Rubber Market

Reuter's Service

London, March 2.—Today's rubber prices are:—

Plantation, First Latex:
Spot: 3s. 8d. to 3s. 7½d. Paid.
April to June delivery: 3s. 8¼d. to 3s. 7¾d. Paid.
Tendency of market: Dull.
Last quotation, London, March 1:
Spot: 3s. 8d. to 3s. 7½d. Paid.
April to June delivery: 3s. 8¼d. to 3s. 7¾d. Paid.
Tendency of market: Very quiet.

Stock Exchange
Transactions

Shanghai, March 4, 1916.

TODAY'S QUOTATIONS

Official
H. and S. Bank $800.00
Langkats Tls. 39.00
Shanghai Cotton Tls. 90.50
Shanghai Dock Tls. 66.00
Shanghai Lands X.D. Tls. 103.00
Shanghai Pahangs Tls. 2.50
Anglo Javas Tls. 15.50
Direct Business Reported
Cathays (Ord.) Tls. 3.00
S'hai Gas 6% Debs. Tls. 100.00

Sharebrokers' Association
Transactions

Shanghai, March 4, 1916.

BUSINESS DONE

Official
Java C'dateds Tls. 25.00 cash
Dominions Tls. 18.25 cash
Consolidateds Tls. 5.10 cash
Ayer Tawah Tls. 48.00 March
Laou Kung Mow Tls. 70.00 cash
Anglo Javas Tls. 15.50 March
Anglo Javas Tls. 15.25 cash
Consolidateds Tls. 5.20 March
Direct
Sungei Duris Tls. 15.50 cash
Anglo Javas Tls. 15.50 cash
Anglo Javas Tls. 15.35 March
Hall and Holtz $16.50 cash
Consolidateds Tls. 5.07½ cash
Kapalas Tls. 1.60 cash
Consolidateds Tls. 5.25 March

The Cathay Trust, Ltd.

Paid-up Capital £220,899

LOANS, AT LOW RATES OF INTEREST, GRANTED ON APPROVED SECURITIES.

J. C. DYER, Manager.

J. A. WATTIE & Co., Ltd.
Secretaries and General Managers,
10 Canton Road. Shanghai.

The China Mutual Life Insurance Company, Ltd.

A BRITISH COMPANY
Registered in England, Hongkong, Japan, the Philippines and the Straits Settlements.

All forms of Life, Endowment, Educational and Partnership Policies issued on world-wide terms without unnecessary restrictions.

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI
Agencies throughout Asia.

The Venus Fire & Marine Assurance Co., Ltd.
AND
The Venus Life Assurance Co., Ltd.

Chairman: Mr. Tang Shao-yi
Head Office: Shanghai.
Branches all over China.

Fire and Marine Capital $1,200,000. *LIFE* Capital $1,000,000

The undersigned are prepared to grant policies of Insurance against Fire, Marine and Life at the lowest Current Rates. Claims Payable at the Head Office, No. 127, Szechuen Road, as well as at all other Branches.

LO SUN, Manager. YEH TSZU-CHIEN, Manager.

British-America Assurance Co.

The undersigned, as agents for the above company, are prepared to grant policies against Fire on Foreign and Native Risk at Current Rates.

FRAZAR & Co.

Chinese and Foreign Banking Announcements

Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China

Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1853.

Capital	£1,200,000
Reserve Fund	1,800,000
Reserve Liability of Shareholders	1,200,000

Head Office:
38 BISHOPSGATE, LONDON, E. C.

Court of Directors:
Sir Montagu Cornish Turner, Chairman.
Sir Henry S. Cunningham, K.C.I.E.
T. Cuthbertson, Esq.
Sir Alfred Dent, K.C.M.G.
W. H. Neville Geschen, Esq.
The Rt. Hon. Lord George Hamilton, G.C.S.I.
W. Foot Mitchell, Esq.
Lewis Alexander Wallace, Esq.

Bankers:
The Bank of England.
The London City & Midland Bank, Limited.
The London County & Westminster Bank, Limited.
The National Provincial Bank of England, Limited.
The National Bank of Scotland, Limited.

Agencies and Branches:

Amritsar	Hongkong	Peking
Bangkok	Iloilo	Penang
Batavia	Ipoh	Puket
Bombay	Karachi	Rangoon
Calcutta	Klang	Saigon
Canton	Kobe	Seremban
Cebu	Kulala-Lumpur	Singapore
Colombo	Madras	Shanghai
Delhi	Malacca	Sourabaya
Foochow	Manila	Taiping
Haiphong	Medan	(F.M.S.)
Hankow	New York	Tientsin
		Yokohama

Shanghai Branch, 18 The Bund.

Drafts granted on the above Agencies and Branches and also on the principal Commercial Cities throughout the world. Bills of Exchange bought and received for Collection. Travelling Letters of Credit issued and every description of Banking and Exchange business undertaken.

Interest allowed on Current Deposit Account, according to arrangement.

Fixed Deposits are received for twelve months and shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

W. B. SUTHERLAND, Manager.

Banque de L'Indo-China

Capital	Frs. 48,000,000.00
Reserves	" 48,000,000.00

Succursales et Agences:

Bangkok	Hanoi	Saigon
Battambang	Hongkong	Shanghai
Canton	Mongtze	Singapore
Djibouti	Noumea	Tientsin
Pondichery	Peking	Tourane
Haiphong	Papeete	
Hankeou	Pnom-Penh	

Bankers:
IN FRANCE: Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris; Credit Lyonnais; Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas; Credit Industriel et Commercial; Societe Generale.
IN LONDON: The Union of London and Smith's Bank, Ltd.; Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris; Credit Lyonnais.

This Shanghai Agency undertakes all banking operations and exchange business, grants credits on goods and approved securities and receives deposits on current and fixed deposits according to arrangement.

L. ARADIN, Manager.

Banque Belge Pour L'Etranger

Filiale de la Societe Generale de Belgique
Societe Anonyme
Paid-up Capital ..... Fr. 30,000,000

Head Office: BRUSSELS.
London Office: 2 Bishopsgate.
Branches at Peking, Tientsin, Alexandria, Cairo (Egypt), and Rotterdam.

President:
JEAN JADOT,
Gouverneur Societe Generale de Belgique.

Bankers:
LONDON: Martin's Bank, Ltd.
BRUSSELS: Societe Generale de Belgique.
ANTWERP: Banque d'Anvers.
PARIS: Banque de l'Union Parisienne, Societe Anonyme.
LYONS AND MARSEILLES: Comptoir National d'Escompte d'Paris.
NEW YORK: National City Bank of New York.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts Taels and fixed deposits according to arrangements.

Every description of banking and exchange business transacted.

W. A. HOEHN, Manager.

Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation

Paid-up Capital	$15,000,000
Reserve Funds:—	
Sterling £1,500,000 @ 2s.	$15,000,000
Silver	18,000,000
	$33,000,000
Reserve liability of Proprietors	$15,000,000

Head Office: HONGKONG.
Court of Directors:
W. L. Pattenden, Esq., Chairman.
S. H. Dodwell, Esq., Deputy Chairman.
G. T. M. Edkins, Esq.
C. S. Gubbay, Esq.
Hon. Mr. P. H. Holyoak.
Hon. Mr. D. Landale.
J. A. Plummer, Esq.
Hon. Mr. E. Shellim.

Chief Manager:
Hongkong—N. J. STABB.

Branches and Agencies:

Amoy	Ipoh	Peking
Bangkok	Johore	Penang
Batavia	Kobe	Rangoon
Bombay	Kuala-	Saigon
Calcutta	Lumpur	S. Francisco
Canton	London	Shanghai
Colombo	Lyons	Singapore
Foochow	Malacca	Sourabaya
Hankow	Manila	Tientsin
Harbin	Nagasaki	Tsingtau
Iloilo	New York	Yokohama

London Bankers:
London County and Westminster Bank, Ltd.

Shanghai Branch: 12 The Bund.
Sub-Agency: 9 Broadway.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and on Fixed Deposits according to arrangement.

Local Bills Discounted.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts granted on London and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, Africa, China, Japan and America.

A. G. STEPHEN, Manager.

Russo-Asiatic Bank

	Roubles.
Capital (fully-paid)	45,000,000
Reserve Fund	22,000,000
	Kpg. Tls.
Capital contributed by the Chinese Government	3,500,000
Reserve Fund	1,733,000

Head Office: PETROGRAD.
Paris Office: 9 Rue Boudreau.
London Office: 64 Old Broad St. E.C.

Bankers:
LONDON: Messrs. Glyn, Mills, Currie & Co.
PARIS: Societe Generale pour favoriser le Development du Commerce et de l'Industrie en France. Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas.
LYONS: Societe Generale pour favoriser le Development du Commerce et de l'Industrie en France.
BERLIN: Messrs. Mendelsohn & Co.
HAMBURG: Messrs. M. M. Warburg & Co.

Far Eastern Branches and Agencies:

Bombay	Hailan	Peking
Calcutta	Hankow	Shanghai
Changchun	Harbin	Tientsin
(Kwan-chendze)	Hongkong	Tsingtau
	Newchwang	Vladivostock
Chefoo	Nicolayowsk	Yokohama
Dalny (Dairen) o-A		

85 Branches and Agencies in Russia, Siberia and Mongolia.

SHANGHAI BRANCH.

Interest allowed on Current Account and Fixed Deposits in Taels, Dollars and Roubles. Terms on application.

Local Bills discounted. Special facilities for Russian Exchange.

Foreign Exchange on the principal cities of the world bought and sold.

SAFE DEPOSIT BOXES

J. JEZIERSKI,
Q. CARRERE,
Managers for China and Japan.

The Shanghai Commercial and Savings Bank, Ltd.

9, Ningpo Road.

Agents for the Principal Chinese Banks in Shanghai.
Paid-up Capital $200,000.

All kinds of banking business transacted.

Currency Exchange a speciality.

Special department for handling loans against warehouse receipts and other commercial paper.

Interest on Tael current accounts 2%.

Particulars of interest allowed on Dollar current accounts and fixed deposits can be obtained on application.

K. P. CHEN, General Manager.

International Banking Corporation

Head Office:
60, Wall Street, New York.

London Branch:
31, Bishopsgate, E. C.

Capital paid-up .....U.S.	$3,250,000
Reserve and Undivided Profits .....U.S.	4,210,000
U.S.	$7,460,000

London Bankers:
Bank of England.
National Provincial Bank of England, Limited.

Branches and Agents All over the World.

THE CORPORATION transacts every description of Banking and Exchange business, issues Commercial and Travellers' Letters of Credit and Travellers' Cheques, available in the United States of America and in all other parts of the world, receives money on CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNT and on FIXED DEPOSIT upon terms which can be ascertained on application.

G. HOGG, Manager.

1-A, Kiukiang Road.

Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation

Savings Bank Office:
12 The Bund, and 9 Broadway.

Deposits of not less than $1, or over $100, will be received at one time.

Not more than $1,200 will be received in one year from any single depositor whose credit balance shall not at any time exceed the sum of $5,000.

Interest at the rate of 3½ per cent. per annum will be allowed on the monthly minimum balance. Deposits may be withdrawn on demand. Accounts will be kept either in Mexican Dollars or Taels, at the option of the depositor.

Depositors will be presented with Pass Books in which all transactions will be entered. Pass Books must be presented when paying in or withdrawing money.

Office Hours—10 a.m. to 3 p.m. Saturday, 10 a.m. to 12 noon.

Banque Industrielle de Chine.

Capital	Francs 45,000,000
1/3 of the Capital, i.e. Frs. 15,000,000, subscribed by	
THE GOVERNMENT OF THE CHINESE REPUBLIC	

Statutes approved by the Government of the Chinese Republic on January 11, 1913.

President, Andre Berthelot.
General Manager, A. J. Pernotte.

HEAD OFFICE
74, RUE ST. LAZARE, PARIS.
Branches in Peking, Tientsin and Shanghai
BANKERS:
IN FRANCE: Societe Generals pour le Development du Commerce et du l'Industrie en France.
IN LONDON: London, County and Westminster Bank, Ltd.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits on application.

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

G. LION, Manager.

1, French Bund, Shanghai.

Yokohama Specie Bank, Limited

(Established 1880.)

Head Office: YOKOHAMA, JAPAN.

Capital Subscribed .....Yen	$48,000,000
Capital Paid-up ..... "	30,000,000
Reserve Fund ..... "	20,000,000

London Bankers:
Union of London & Smith's Bank, The London Joint Stock Bank, Parr's Bank, Ltd.

Branches and Agencies:

Antunghsin	London	Port Arthur
Bombay	Liaoyang	S. Francisco
Calcutta	Los Angeles	Sydney
Changchun	Lyons	Sinanfu
Dalny	Mukden	Tiehling
Hankow	Nagasaki	Tientsin
Harbin	Newchwang	Tokio
Hongkong	New York	Tsingtau
Honolulu	Osaka	
Kobe	Peking	

SHANGHAI BRANCH

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits in Taels and Dollars, according to arrangement.

Drafts granted on principal places in Japan, Korea, Formosa and China and the chief commercial places in Europe, India and America, and every description of Banking and exchange business transacted.

K. KODAMA, Manager.

March 10, 1915.

The Mercantile Bank of India, Ltd.

HEAD OFFICE, 15 Gracechurch Street, LONDON.

Authorised Capital	£1,500,000
Subscribed Capital	1,125,000
Paid-up Capital	562,500
Reserve Fund	500,000

Bankers:
BANK OF ENGLAND.
LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LD.

EVERY description of Exchange business transacted. INTEREST allowed on Tael Current Accounts at 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balance and on Fixed Deposits at rates which may be ascertained on application.

C. T. BEATH, Acting Manager.

7, Nanking Road.

Nederlandsche Handel-Maatschappij

(NETHERLANDS TRADING SOCIETY)

Established 1824.

Paid-up Capital—
Glds. 50,000,000 (about £4,167,000)
Reserve Fund—
Glds. 9,237,150 (about £769,763)

Head Office: AMSTERDAM
Head Agency: BATAVIA
Agencies in Holland:
THE HAGUE and ROTTERDAM.

Branches:

Bandjermasin	Padang	Soerakarta
Bandoeng	Palembang	Tandjong Balei
Cheribon	Pekalongan	Tebing-Tinggi
Djember	Penang	Tegal
Djokjakarta	Pontianak	Telok-Betong
Hongkong	Rangoon	Tjilatap
Kota-Radja	Semarang	Weltevreden
Makassar	Singapore	
Medan	Soerabaia	

London Bankers:—
Union of London and Smith's Bank, Ltd.

Correspondents at the principal places in Europe, Asia, Australia and North America.

The Bank buys, sells, and receives for collection bills of exchange, issues letters of credit on its branches and correspondents, and transacts banking business of every description.

Current accounts kept in taels and dollars.

SHANGHAI INTEREST ALLOWED on current tael accounts and fixed deposits, according to arrangement.

J. R. DER KINDEREN, Manager.

THE BANK OF TERRITORIAL DEVELOPMENT OF CHINA, LIMITED

33 Nanking Road: Tel. Nos. 3893-4492.

CHARTERED BY THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT, 1914
"THE PREMIER CHINESE BANK IN THE ORIENT."
Head Office: Peking

Authorized Capital	$20,000,000.00
Subscribed Capital	14,000,000.00
Fully Paid Up Capital	4,000,000.00
Liabilities	$10,000,000.00

Board of Directors:
Chairman: Mr. Wang Yi-tang, ex-Tartar General of Mongolian Frontier and now General Advisor to Yuan Shih-k'ai.
Vice-Chairman: Mr. Feng Ling-peh, President of the United Chamber of Commerce in Peking.
Mr. Chin Char, Chairman of the Bureau of Commerce and Labour of the Central Board of Commerce.
Mr. Tao Te-kuang, M. A., Cornell University, U.S.A., ex-Commissioner On Foreign Loans, now Commissioner on Currency Reform and Advisor on Finance to Li Yuan-hung.
Mr. Liu Ming-chee, Financier and Capitalist, Managing Director for the Chinese Frontier Trading Corporation.
BRANCHES and Sub-Branches in the provinces and Territories of China.

Bankers:
The Eastern Bank, Ltd., London.
National Bank of Commerce, New York.

FOREIGN AGENCIES:

Amsterdam	Manila	Seattle
Bangkok	Malta	Somarang
Batavia	Melbourne	Singapore
Benkolen	Milan	Soerabaya
Bombay	Moscow	Sydney
Calcutta	New York	Tokio
Cheribon	Osaka	Vladivostock
Hongkong	Padang	Wellington
Honolulu	Paris	Yokohama
London	Rangoon	
Macassar	San Francisco	

CURRENT ACCOUNTS kept in Tales and Dollars; interest allowed in Taels at 2½% per annum, in Dollars at 1½% per annum on the daily balance of over Tales of Dollars 200 respectively.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for one year or shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

The Bank transacts every description of Exchange and Banking business, issues drafts and letters of credit on the above Branches and Agencies.

Advances made on approved securities and local bills discounted.

C. T. HSU, Manager.
YUSHU CHIN, Sub-Manager.

5671.

The Bank of China.

(Specially authorised by Presidential Mandate of 15th April, 1915)

Authorised Capital	$60,000,000
Paid-up Capital	$10,000,000

HEAD OFFICE: PEKING.
Branches and Agencies:
Peking, Tientsin, Newchang, Moukden, Changchun, Harbin, Dairen, Tsinan, Tsingtau, Kaifung, Hankow, Ichang, Shanshi, Wuhu, Yangchow, Chinkiang, Nanking, Shanghai, Hangchow, Ningpo, Foochow, Canton, Nanchang, Taiyuen etc., etc.

SHANGHAI BRANCH,
3 HANKOW ROAD.

Loans granted on approved securities. Local bills discounted. Interests allowed on Current Deposit Account in Taels at the rate of 3 per cent. per annum and on Fixed Deposits at the following rates:

For 3 months at the rate of 3 per cent. per annum.

For 6 months at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum.

For 12 months at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum.

SUNG HAN-CHANG, Manager.

BANK OF COMMUNICATIONS

Paid-up Capital: Kungping Taels 10,000,000
HEAD OFFICE: PEKING.
Fifty Branches and Agencies in China.
SHANGHAI BRANCH

Interest allowed on current accounts and on fixed deposits in Taels and Dollars according to arrangement.

Credits granted on approved securities and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

5559.

Commercial Bank of China

Head Office: SHANGHAI.

Subscribed Capital	Sh. Tls. 5,000,000
Paid-up Capital	Sh. Tls. 2,500,000

Advances made on approved securities. Bills discounted.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balance. On Fixed deposits:
For 3 months at 3% per annum.
For 6 months at 4% per annum.
For 12 months at 5% per annum.
On Deposits in Dollars according to arrangement.

H. C. MARSHALL, Chief Manager.

Shanghai Silk Market

Messrs. Wm. Little and Co. write as follows in their weekly silk market report:—

White Silk.—The market rules strong with full rates asked for what stock lots are available.

Green Kahings.—Mandarin Duck, M., M.M. and M.M.M., Tls. 550, 535 and 515.

Tsatlee Filatures.—Black Horse, 1, 2 and 3, Tls. 710 av. Grasshopper, A.B.C. Tls. 712½ av.

Tsatlee New Style.—Red Elephant 1 and 2, Tls. 730 av. Red Peacock, Ex. 1 and 2, Tls. 725 av.

Steam Filatures.—Well over 3,000 bales have been settled for June to August shipment.

Tussah Filatures 8 coc.—Quiet but steady.

Export Season 1915-1916

	White bales	Yellow bales	Total bales
From 1st June to date 1915	1916 22,180	11,757	33,946
Against corresponding period White Silk, to Europe &c., in 80 catty Bales			
White Silk, to America in picul Bales			
1914-1915	9,936	12,391	22,327
1913-1914	25,194	17,264	42,458

1915-16 piculs.

Settlements for Europe, etc., White Silk		11,000
Settlements for Europe, etc., Yellow Silk		12,000
Settlements for America, White Silk		11,500
		34,500
Stock in Shanghai, White Silk	1,000	
Yellow Silk	1,500	
Visible Supply for season to date		37,000
Stock in Shanghai, Wild Silk.	500	

Kroewoek Java Pays Dividend

We are informed that at the forthcoming annual general meeting of the Kroewoek Java Plantations Limited the Directors will recommend the payment of a dividend of Taels 1.50 per share.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL NEWS

BENJAMIN AND POTTS SHARE LIST

Yesterday's Prices

STOCK	Closing Quotations
Banks	
H. K. & S. B.	$795 B.
Chartered	£52
Russo-Asiatic	R. 250.
Cathay, ordy.	3.
Cathay, pref.	6.80
Marine Insurances	
Canton	$420 B.
North China	Tls. 182½
Union of Canton	950
Yangtsze	$255 B.
Fire Insurances	
China Fire	$161 Sa.
Hongkong Fire	$410
Shipping	
Indo-China Pref.	Tls. 128.
Indo-China Def.	97s. 6d. B.
"Shell"	Tls. 18½.
Shanghai Tug	Tls. 54.
Shanghai Tug	Tls. 22 S.
Kochien	
Mining	
Kaiping	Tls. 11.60 B.
Oriental Cons.	37s. 6d
Philippine	Tls. 2.85.
Raub	Tls. 3.30 S.
Docks	
Hongkong Dock	old $95½ S. new 91½ S.
Shanghai Dock	Tls. 65 B.
New Eng. Works	Tls. 10½ B.
Wharves	
Shanghai Wharf	Tls. 93 S.
Hongkong Wharf	$76.
Lands and Hotels	
Anglo-French Land.	Tls. 105 B.
China Land	Tls. 50 N.
Shanghai Land	Tls. 107 B.
Wei-hai-wei Land	Tls. 3
Central Stores	$7¼ B.
China Realty (ord.)	Tls. 80 B.
China Realty (pref.)	Tls. 52 B.
Cotton Mills	
E-wo	Tls. 140 B.
E-wo Pref.	Tls. 112 B.
International	Tls. 71 B.
International Pref.	Tls. 76 B.
Laou-kung-mow	Tls. 70 B.
Soy Chee	Tls. 42.
Shanghai Cotton	Tls. 90 B.
Kung Yik	Tls. 13½ B.
Yangtszepoo	Tls. 5.65 B.
Yangtszepoo Pref.	Tls. 104 B.
Industrials	
Anglo-German Br'y	$95 N.
Butler Tile	Tls. 23 N.
China Flour Mill	Tls. 6 S.
China Sugar	140 B.
Green Island	$10.10 B.
Langkats	Tls. 39 B.
Major Bros	Tls. 5
Shanghai Sumatra	Tls. 130 S.
Stores	
Hall & Holtz	$16 B.
Llewellyn	$62½
Lane, Crawford	499 B.
Moutrie	$38 N.
Watson	$6.85 B.
Weeks	$18¾ B.
Rubbers (Local)	
Alma	Tls. 18½ B.
Amherst	Tls. 2 B.
Anglo-Java	Tls. 15 B.
Anglo-Dutch	Tls. 6½ B.
Ayer Tawah	Tls. 46 B.
Batu Anam 1913	Tls. 2.40 B.
Bukit Toh Alang	Tls. 7¼ B.
Bute	Tls. 2 B.
Chemor United	Tls. 2½ B.
Chempedak	Tls. 17½ B.
Cheng	Tls. 5¼ S.
Consolidated	Tls. 5 B.
Dominion	Tls. 18 B.
Gula Kalumpong	Tls. 12¼ S.
Java Consolidated	Tls. 24½ S.
Kamunting	Tls. 12.
Kapala	Tls. 1.55 B.
Kapayang	Tls. 21 B.
Karan	Tls. 18½.
Kota Bahroes	Tls. 14½ B.
Kroewoek Java	Tls. 25½.
Padang	Tls. 18 B.
Pengkalan Durian	Tls. 15.
Permata	Tls. 7½ S.
Repah	Tls. 1.65 S.
Samagaga	Tls. 1½
Seekee	Tls. 10½ B.
Semambu	Tls. 2.35 S.
Senawang	Tls. 23 Sa.
Shanghai Klebang	Ts. 1.65.
Shanghai Malay	Tls. 7¼.
S'hai Malay-Pref.	Tls. 15
Shanghai Pahang	Tls. 2½ B.
Sungala	Tls. 3¾ B.
Sungei Duri	Tls. 15½ B.
Sua Manggis	Tls. 8½ B.
S'hai Kelantan	Tls. 1½ S.
Taiping	Tls. 3.60.
Tanah Merah	Tls. 12 B.
Tebong	Tls. 33 B.
Ulobri	Tls. 2.60 S.
Ziangbe	Tls. 9 B.
Miscellaneous	
C. I. & E. Lumber	Tls. 100
Culty Dairy	Tls. 18
S'hai Elec. and Asb.	$2 N.
Shanghai Trams	Tls. 94½
Shanghai Gas	Tls. 32
Horse Bazaar	Tls. 30
Shanghai Mercury	Tls. 30
S'hai Telephone	Tls. 97 B.
S'hai Waterworks	Tls. 300

S., Sellers. Sa., Sales. B., Buyers.

Benjamin & Potts, 8 J'nkee Road

Telephone No. 398

LANGKAT DAILY OUTPUT

The following telegraphic information has been received by the general agent from the Sumatra director and manager of the Maatschappij tot Mijn-Bosch-en Landbouwexploitatie in Langkat:

"The output of crude oil for March 3 was 181 tons."

Piece Goods and Yarn

Messrs. Ilbert & Co., Ltd., write as follows in their weekly market report:—

Country orders have been frightened and restricted by the advance that has taken place in values since the opening of the native new year, and locally some prices which, aided largely by speculation, shot up like sky-rockets, have been recently describing the downward curve of the parabola. Stock-holders, however, do not feel in the least uneasy, and can afford to bide awhile until the appetite of the market becomes really keen before feeding it with the few precious crumbs remaining in their possession.

Yarn has been the main outstanding feature of stagnation for many weeks past, but at length a turn seems to have come about, and clearances are now upon a fair scale, while enquiry seems to be genuinely upon the mend.

Piece Goods

Grey Shirtings 8¼-lbs.—Market quiet and no private transactions to record. Auction prices were a few candareens lower all round.

4-lbs. to 7-lbs.—Auctions a shade easier on the whole.

9-lbs. to 11-lbs.—A small business is in progress for the nearer Yangtsze ports at steady prices, sales being in Pighead at Tls. 475 and Imperial Horse at Tls. 4.20. Auction chops steady at the earlier sales, but easier at Yuen Fong today.

12-lbs. 36-inch.—Demand has again fallen off, though prices keep fairly steady. Sales made public are in Blue Dragon at Tls. 5.60 and Soldier No. 2 at Tls. 5.10. Auctions irregular.

Jeans.—Business has run entirely on the Japanese cloths, which have changed hands at an advance of 2½ candareens in the following: Face at Tls. 4.52½, and Moon and Elephant at Tls. 4.32½. Prices at auction were fairly steady.

White Shirtings—With the exception of small parcels of the best qualities for local consumption there has been very little business during the week. The market for private chops keeps quite steady and sales have come to our notice in Gold Dollar at Tls. 8.25, Gold Nine Horses at Tls. 7.25, Blue Dragon at Tls. 7.10, Blue 9 Horses at Tls. 6.50, and Flower No. 1 at Tls 6.20.

In Bleached T. Cloths business has been done in Four Cocks at Tls. 5.90 and Phoenix at Tls. 5.85.

Prices at auction were appreciably lower all round.

Drills and Sheetings.—Market steady but very quiet, there being only a small turnover to report in Sheetings as follows: Dragonhead and Nine Dragons (Japanese) at Tls. 4.97½, and Abbeville Three Rabbits at Tls. 4.75.

Dyed and Fancy Cottons. Although there has been a further heavy fall in auction prices, which is attributable directly to speculative influences, the market for genuine business remains quite steady though there is not much in progress at the moment.

Cotton Market

Cotton.—Our market for the local staple has been quite firm, with a fair business doing at rather higher rates than those quoted a week ago. Quotations are: Tungchow at Tls. 24.50 to Tls. 25.00, Four Chop at Tls. 23.50 to Tls. 23.80, Steam Ginned at Tls. 23.25 to Tls. 23.60, and Ordinary Shanghai at Tls. 23.00 to Tls. 23.25 Arrivals of Shanghai are very small.

The Liverpool cotton quotations are called by Reuter as follows:—Middling American at 7.71d., Egyptian at 11.65d., and Bengal Cotton at 5.75d. per lb.

Cotton Yarns

Local Yarn.—A welcome revival in the demand for these spinnings has at length shown itself, and our market is steady at an advance of nearly two taels per bale on prices paid ten days ago. A fair business has been transacted and we have the following sales to report, which amount to about 13,000 Bales.

10's 225 Bales Chelin at Tls. 82.00 to Tls. 83.00, 200 Bales Two Tiger at Tls. 87.00.

12's 100 Bales Anchor at Tls. 88.00, 100 Bales Man and Goats at Tls. 90.00, 200 Bales Teenkwan at Tls. 91.50 to Tls. 92.00.

14's 500 Bales Watermoon (heavy) at Tls. 96.00, 300 Bales Phoenix at Tls. 92.00, 200 Bales Four Hee at Tls. 93.00 to Tls. 94.00.

16's 1,500 Bales Waternoon (heavy) at Tls. 99.00, 2,900 Bales Two Tiger at Tls. 97.50 up to Tls. 100.00, 300 Bales Man and Goats at Tls. 98 to Tls. 99.00, 2,000 Bales Red Round Dragon at Tls. 97.00 to Tls. 97.50, 200 Bales Wedding Chop (heavy) at Tls. 96.50, 200 Bales Anchor at Tls. 93.50, 300 Bales Red Dragon at Tls. 95.00. 600 Bales Pagoda (heavy) at Tls. 96.00, 150 Bales Teenkwan at Tls. 96.00 to Tls. 97.00.

20's 900 Bales Five Man at Tls. 102 to Tls. 103, 1,500 Bales Man and Goats at Tls. 101 to Tls. 103, 500 Bales Watermoon (heavy) at Tls. 105, 500 Bales Flower chop at Tls. 100, 225 Bales Teenkwan at Tls. 102.00.

Indian Yarn.—A very fair amount of business has been done in the lower counts at advancing rates, the market being Tls. 1 to Tls. 2 over last week. Particulars are as follows:

No. 10's 750 Bales Connaught at Tls. 82.00 to Tls. 82.50, 1,000 Bales Howard and Bullough at Tls. 82.50-83.00, 200 Bales Sorab at Tls. 82.00-82.25, 350 Bales Swadeshi Kore at Tls. 83.50, 75 Bales Tricumdass Ring at Tls. 81.00, 500 Bales Vase chop at Tls. 83.00.

No. 12's 100 Bales China Mill at Tls. 84.50, 700 Bales Currimbhoy (Ring) at Tls. 85.00, 100 Bales Elphinston at Tls. 83.50 and 400 Bales Moon at Tls. 84.50.

BANK OF ENGLAND

Reuter's Service

London, March 2.—According to the Bank of England returns, the proportion of reserve to liabilities is 27 per cent.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET

Reuter's Service

London, March 2.—Today's cotton prices are as follows:—

Mid-Americans Spot	7.75d.
March-April	7.62d.
October-November	7.35d.

LOCAL SHARE MARKET

Messrs. J. P. Bisset and Co. write as follows in their weekly share market report:—

Share business during the past week has been somewhat brisker, especially in Rubbers, and a fair volume of business passed through the Exchange. During the early part of the week Rubbers hardened considerably, the highest prices being reached in the majority of cases on February 29. The market closes somewhat easier, no doubt due to profit-taking. The tone, however, remains good on the whole and sellers find no difficulty in disposing of their holdings at slightly less than current rates.

Langkats improved to Tls. 40 after publication of the annual report and close steady at Tls. 39¾.

Amongst Cottons, Kung Yiks are in request at Tls. 13½, Shanghai Cottons at 90. Hongkong and Shanghai Banks are firm at $800.

THE CHINA PRESS MAIL SCHEDULE

SUNDAY, MARCH 5, 1916.

Date and Place	Per	Chi.	Brit.	Fren	Ger.	USA.	Russ.	Jap.	Registered
Today.									
Europe via Suez	Nankin	8.30*	..	..	..	..	..	..	8.00*
H'kong, C'ton, S'tow via H'kong	Nankin	8.30*	..	..	..	..	..	..	8.00*
Hongkong and Canton	Luchow	8.30*	..	..	..	..	..	..	8.00*
Hongkong and beyond	Iyo Maru	..	..		..	..	..	8.30*	..
Southern ports, Australia, the Str'ts, Ceylon, India, E'rope, via Suez	Nankin		8.30*	8.30*	.	..	8.30*	..	5(4th)
Chingwangtao	Sisban	2.30	..	..	..	..	..	..	2.00
Hankow	Kiangyung		5.00	..	..	..	..	..	
River Ports	Kiangyung	9.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	9.00
Chefoo	Train	9.00		..	..	..	..	..	9.00
Tomorrow.									8.00*
Weihaiwei, Chefoo and Tientsin	Fengtien	8.30*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ningpo	Hsin Peking		8.00	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tientsin (E'day except Sunday)	Train	..	5.00	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hankow	Kiangyu	..	5.00	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chefoo and Tientsin	Hsinkorg		5.00	..	..	..	..	..	9.00
River Ports	Kiangyu	9.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	9.00
Ningpo and Wenchow	Tungwah	9.00	..						9.00
Tientsin	Hsinkong	9.00	..	5.00	..	..	5.00	5.00	9.00
Weihaiwei, Chefoo and Tientsin	Liensbing	9.00	5.00	5.00	..	..	5.00	5.00	9.00
Europe via Siberia (Express)	via Pukow	E9.00	B8.30	C8.00	..	..	6.00	..	5.30
Tuesday, Mar. 7.									
Hongkong and Canton	Yingchow	9.30*		9.00*	..	..	9.00*	9.30*	9.00*
Hongkong	Yingchow		9.30*	..	..	..	..	..	
Tsingtao, Manchuria via Dalny	Sakaki Maru	11.00*	..	..	..	..	..	..	10.30*
Japan & U. S. A.	Chikuzen M.	11.30*	..	..	..	..	..	..	11.00*
Japan, U.S.A. & Europe	Chikuzen Maru	..	11.30*	..	..	..	..	..	11.00*
Europe S. M'churia (via T'tau).	Sakaki Maru	..	..		..	..	..	Dnoon	11.30*
Japan & beyond	Chikuzen M.		..	11.30*	..	.	11.3.*	Dnoon	11.30*
Hankow	Luenyi	..	5.00	..	..	..	..	..	..
River Ports	Tuckwo	..	5.00	..	..	..	..	..	
	Tuckwo	9.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	9.00
	Luenyi	9.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	9.00
Wednesday, Mar. 8.									
Hankow	Kinliog	..	5.00	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hongkong	Shangtung	..	5.00	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hongkong and Canton	Shangtung	9.00	.	4.30	..	..	4.30	5.00	9.00
Tientsin	Kaigan	9.00	5.00	5.00	..	..	5.00	5.00	9.00
Europe via Siberia (Post Train)	via Pukow	E9.00	B8.30	C8.00	..	..	6.00		5.30
Thursday, Mar. 9.									
Weihaiwei, Chefoo and Tientsin	Shuntien	8.30*	9.00*	..	..	..	..	..	8.00*
Japan and U.S.A.	Kumano Maru	noon	..	..	..	..	..	..	11.30*
Amoy	Tamsui		5.00	..	..	..	..	..	..
Amoy, Swatow	Tamsui	9.00	..	5.00	..	..	5.00	5.00	9.00
Friday, Mar. 10.									
Hankow	Poyang		5.00	..	..	..	..	..	..
River Ports	Poyang	9.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	9.00
Saturday, Mar. 11.									
Hongkong and beyond	Chenan	..	5.00	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hankow	Ngankin		5.00	..	..	..	..	..	
River Ports	Ngankin	9.00	..		..	..	..	..	9.00
Hongkong and Canton	Chenan	9.00		4.30	..	..	4.30	5.00	9.00
Europe via Siberia (Post Train)	via Pukow	E9.00	B8.30	C8.00	..	..	..	..	..

An asterisk (*) denotes a.m.

B Mail closes 8.30 to 9.00 p.m. Registration to 5 p.m.

C Mail closes 8 to 8.30 p.m. Registration to 5 p.m.

D Letters and boxes with declared value 11.30 a.m. Parcel post and Money orders 11 a.m.

E Registration 8.30 p.m.

F Parcel post 4 p.m. on March 4.

J Letters and boxes with declared value 8 a.m. Parcel post 4 p.m., and Money orders 3 p.m. on March 4.

British Post Office:—Until further notice the ordinary and registered letter mails for Europe via Pukow and Siberia will be closed at 5 p.m. on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday. There will be a supplementary receipt of unregistered correspondence between 8.30 and 9 o'clock on the same evenings during which time the office will be open for the sale of stamps only.

Chinese Post Office:—Until further notice, mails for Europe, via Pukow and Siberia, will be closed at the Chinese Post Office as follows: Monday, Wednesday and Saturday at 9 p.m. Registered mails are closed half an hour earlier.

Japanese Post Office:—Until further notice a mail will be despatched for Europe, via Dalny, every Tuesday morning, and via Pukow and Mukden, by the night-train on Wednesday and Saturday.

German Post Office:—Mails for Chinkiang, Nanking and Hankow close every day at 11 a.m. and 9 p.m. and for Tsinanfu, Tientsin and Peking, via Pukow, at 9 p.m.

Mails for Hankow closes every day at 11.30 a.m. Registration at 11.30 a.m. and for Peking and Tientsin, every day at 9 a.m. Registration to 5 p.m. at the Russian post office.

Local Outport Mails

Permanent Notice

Destination.	Mails Close Daily a.m. p.m.
Nanziang also Kiatinghsien and Lotien, Anting, Kunshan also Shatow, Fowkiao, Taitsang, Tsientun and Pacheng, Soochow, also Chenmu, Wusih, Wanglin, Changchow, Tahyang, Chinkiang and Yangchow, Nanking	7.00
Shanghai-Nanking Train Soochow, Wusih, Changchow, Chinkiang, Nanking and North China	6.15
Soochow, Chinkiang, Nanking and all intermediate places	8.00
Soochow, Wusih, Changchow, Chinkiang, Nanking and North China	9.00
Soochow, Wusih, Changchow, Chinkiang, and Yangchow, Nanking and all River Ports	11.45
Shanghai-Nanking Train Soochow, Wusih, Changchow, Chinkiang, and Yangchow, Nanking and all River Ports	11.45
Shanghai-Nanking Train Soochow, Changchow, and intermediate places	4.00
Shanghai-Nanking Train Soochow, Wusih, Changchow, Chinkiang, and N'king & North China	9.00
Shanghai-Nanking Train Sinchwang, Tsipao and Szeking, Sungkiang, Fengking, Kashan, Kashing, Wangtie, Siashih and Tunghsiang, Changan also Shimen and Shimenwan, Linping and Tangsi and Hangchow also Huchow.	6.00
Shanghai-Hangchow train Sinchwang, Sungkiang, Fengking, Kashan, Kashing and Tangsi, Siashih and Tunghsiang, Changan also Shimen and Shimenwan, Linping and Hangchow also Shaoshing and Siaoshan	12.30
Shanghai-Hangchow train Sungkiang, Kashing, Hangchow and intermediate places	3.30
Shanghai-Hangchow train Woosung also Paoshan and Kiangwan	6, 7.30, 9.30, 11.10 a.m. 1.30, 3, 5, 7.15 p.m.
Woosung Train Ningpo, Chenhai and Wenchow D.	7.00
Steamer Shanghai	
Steamer Tsungmi and Paochen	8.30
Steam Launch every other day Phsinchen, Chuking, Pinghu, Tsingpu and Chungku, Paihokang & Chukiakio.	8.30
Steam Launch Minghong and Nankiao	8.30
Steam Launch Huchow, Nanzing & Linghu.	11.00
Steam Launch Minghong and Tukahong Nankiao	noon
Steam Launch Tangsi	noon
Steam Launch Haimenting and Miaochen.	2.00
Steam Launch Chowpu	1.00
Steam Launch Tatwan, Nankwei Fenghsien and Sinchang	8.00
Steam Launch Tachang	9.00
Courier Kiangnan Arsenal	8, 9, 10, 11, 12 a.m. 2, 3, 4, 6 p.m.
Siccawei & Taipoo	8, 9, 10, 11, 12 a.m. 2, 3, 4, 6 p.m.
Chwansha	7.00
Foot Boat	

Passengers Departed

Per M.M. s.s. Atlantique for Singapore: Mr. Chen Cheng-tai, Mr. Svante af Klinteberg, Miss Mary Bell, Miss Yana Kabayashi. For Saigon:—Mr. Oswald Dykes, Mr. P. E. Vial. For Hongkong:—Mme. L. D. Borstorff, Mr. J. Casanovas, Mr. A. O. Lang, Mr. and Mme. Ong Yu-joc and child, Mr. Li Chor-chi, Mr. W. V. Atkinson, Mme. John Taylor, Miss Tase Akashi.

Per s.s. Tatung for Hankow:—Messrs. McAdam, Brown, C. E. Gauss, H. G. Manwaring, R. E. Burke and H. S. Peake.

Per s.s. Kiangyu for Hankow:—Mr. S. Pond.

Per s.s. Fengtien for Tientsin:—Mr. and Mrs. Ducossi, Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Hall and two children, Dr. J. H. Brown, Messrs. H. A. Jonas and Dance.

Launch Services

TODAY

The tender conveying departing passengers and mails to the N.Y.K. s.s. Iyo Maru will leave the Customs jetty at 9.30 a.m.

The tender conveying departing passengers and mails to the P. and O. s.s. Nankin will leave the Customs jetty at 9.30 a.m.

The tender conveying departing passengers and mails to the P. and O. s.s. Novara will leave the Customs jetty at 9.30 a.m.

AMUSEMENTS

APOLLO THEATRE

PROGRAMME

For March 3rd, 4th and 5th

TONIGHT! TONIGHT!!

"THE MENACE"

Pathe's Film d'Art

A Splendid Topical Play.

PATHE'S BRITISH AND FRENCH GAZETTES

Depicting latest War Incidents, including many interesting scenes at Loos.

"WIFFLES IN WAR TIME"

A highly amusing comedy, by M. Prince.

"AT WAR WITH NATURE"

A Film of a most interesting description.

"THE SLEEP WALKER"

An amusing comedy.

CHARLES CHAPLIN

In another screaming Comedy, entitled

"THE NEW JANITOR"

Programme for March 6th, 7th, 8th & 9th

"THE BLACK BOX"

Showing 11th & 12th Episodes, entitled:

"A DESERT VENGEANCE"

and

"'NEATH IRON WHEELS"

In Four Reels

Come and you may be able to form an idea who is the guilty party.

PATHE'S BRITISH AND FRENCH GAZETTES

Depicting all the latest War Incidents.

"THE KNOCK-OUT"

Special Two-Reel Feature with ROSCOE ARBUCKLE as the Heavyweight Boxer and CHAS. CHAPLIN as the Featherweight Referee.

LYCEUM THEATRE

Saturday, March 11, 1916.

A Grand Concert

BY

Oscar Strock

A well-known Pianist-Virtuoso.

Kindly assisted by:

Miss Jouravel, Dramatic-Soprano

Mrs. Thoresen..Contra-Alto

Mr. Curry..... Baritone

Mr. Speelman .... Tenor

Booking at Moutrie's for the remaining tickets.

Usual Prices.

8938

OLYMPIC THEATRE

PROGRAMME

For 3rd, 4th, 5th and 6th March

"PEEPS INTO NATURE'S REALMS"

Interesting

"THE MASTER KEY"

First, Second and Third Episodes. Six Parts.

"FATTY'S DEBUT"

Keystone Comedy.

A. D. C.

Lyceum Theatre

173rd Production

"THE PURSUIT OF PAMELA"

A Comedy in Four Acts

by

C. B. Fernald

at 9 p.m. Sharp

Monday, 20th March, 1916

Wednesday, 22nd ,, ,,

The Booking for the above two Performances will be opened at Messrs. Moutrie's on Friday, the 10th March, for Members only and on Saturday 11th March, for the Public.

IMPORTANT NOTICE

One half of the proceeds of this Performance will be donated to

The Volunteer Branch

of the

British Women's Work Association

By Order

WM. ARMSTRONG,

Business Manager.

8951

VICTORIA THEATRE

TONIGHT! TONIGHT!

"THE MASTER KEY"

9th and 10th Episodes—Four Parts

"FATAL BUMPING"

Keystone Comedy

and

"MABEL AT THE WHEEL"

Two Parts

TOWA CINEMA THEATRE

Corner of Woochang and Chapoo Roads

PROGRAMME

For 3rd, 4th and 5th March, 1916.

1.— *"FOOL'S-HEAD AS SPORTSMAN"* *Comic*

2.— *"JELLYFISH"* *Scientific*

3.— *"MAN WANTED"* *Comic*

4.— *"WEDDING TRIP"* *Comedy*

5.— **"THE BLACK BOX"** *6th Episode. 1st and 2nd Parts.*

6.— *"CHARLIE BY THE SEA"* *Comedy*

Complete Change of Programme Every Monday and Friday.

Two Performances Nightly:—

1st at 7.30 p.m. 2nd at 9.30 p.m.

GENERAL SHIPPING NEWS

Future Sailings

Date	Time	Destination,	Ship's Name	Flag	Captain	Agents
FOR AMERICA AND CANADA						
Mar 5	P.M.	San Francisco	Hazel Dollar	Br.	Ridley	R. DollarCo
" 9	P.M.	Tacoma	Canada Maru	Jap.	Hori	A. T Co.
" 12	5.30*	Seattle	Tamba Maru	Jap.	Nagasuye	N. Y. K.
" 15	..	Tacoma	Kumi Maru	Jap.		A. T. Co.
" 15		New York	Indreshamba	Br.	Jones	J. M. & Co.
" 17	P.M.	San Francisco etc.,	Shinyo Maru	Jap.	Filmer	A. T. Co.
" 20	noon	Seattle	Yokohama M.	Jap.	Shinobe	N. Y. K.
" 24	P.M.	Vancouver	Empress of Russia	Br.	Davison	C. P. O. S.
Apr. 5	P.M.	Tacoma	Manila Maru	Jap.	Kobayashi	A. T. Co.
" 7	P.M.	Vancouver	Empress of Japan	Br.	Hoperaft	C. P. O. S.
" 9	noon	Seattle	Sado Maru	Jap.	Asakawa	N. Y. K.
" 11	P.M.	San Francisco	Chiyo Maru	Jap.	Kent	A. T. Co.
" 17	P.M.	Frisco, Japan, H'lu	China	Am.	Frazier	C.M.S.S. Co
" 21	P.M.	Vancouver	Empress of Asia	Br.	Robinson	C. P. O. S.
" 21	P.M.	Tacoma	Hawaii Maru	Jap.	Saitow	A. T. Co.
" 23	..	Seattle	Awa Maru	Jap.	Herri	N. Y. K.
" 28	P.M.	Vancouver	Monteagle	Br.	Hailey	C. P. O. S.
May 6	P.M.	San Francisco	Tenyo Maru	Jap.	Togo	A. T. Co.
June 24	P.M	Frisco, Japan, H'lu	China	Am.	Frazier	C.M.S.S. Co
Aug 28	P.M.	San Francisco	China	Am.	Frazier	C.M.S.S. Co
FOR JAPAN PORTS						
Mar 5	9 30*	Moji, Kobe	Novara	Br.	H'erington	P. & O.
" 7	1.00	Nagasaki, Moji	Chikuzen Maru	Jap.	Yanhama	N. Y. K.
" 9	1.30	Moji, Kobe	Kumano Maru	Jap.	Saito	N. Y. K.
" 10	3 00	Nagasaki	Penza	Rus.	Poliakoff	R V F
" 12	noon	Kobe, Yokohama	Polynesien	Fr.	Costa	Cie. M. M.
" 17	P.M.	Nagasaki, Kobe etc.,	Shinyo Maru	Jap.	Filmer	A. T. Co
" 19	9.00*	Kobe Yokohama	Fushimi Maru	Jap.	Irisawa	N. Y. K.
" 24	P.M.	Nagaski, Kobe	E'press ofRussia	Br.	Davison	C.P.O.S.
FOR EUROPE, INDIA, STRAITS, ETC.						
Mar 5	10.30*	Marseilles via Cape	Iyo Maru	Jap.	Okamoto	N. Y. K.
" 5	A.M.	Marseilles etc.,	Nankin	Br.	Manley	P. & O.
" 8	..	London	Glenstrae	Br.	Roger	B. & S.
" 15		Marseilles etc.,	Amazone	Fr.	Lafont	Cie. M. M.
" 15	D.L.	Liverpool via Cape	Eumaeus	Br.	artens	B. & S.
" 15	D.L.	London via Cape	Demodocus	Br.	Beven	B. & S.
" 19	10 00*	London etc.	Miyazaki Maru	Jap.	Teranaka	N. Y. K.
" 20	A.M.	Marseilles etc.,	Novara	Br.	Hea'ington	P. & O.
" 23	..	London	Nore	Br.	Asbury	P. & O.
" 29	A.M.	Marseilles	Polynesien	Fr.	Costa	Cie M. M.
Apr 2	..	Marseilles via Cape	Kitano Maru	Jap.	Cope	N. Y. K.
" 3	..	Marseilles etc.,	Malta	Br.	Talbot	P. & O.
" 17	..	Marseilles etc.,	Nagoya	Br.	Garwood	P. & O.
May 1	..	Marseilles etc.,	Namur	Br.	Collyer	P. & O.
FOR SOUTHERN PORTS						
Mar 5	11.00*	Hongkong, Canton	Luchow	Br.	Gibbs	B. & S.
" 5	A.M.	Foochow	Hsean	Chi.	Wallace	C.M.S.N.Co
" 6	4.00	Ningpo	Hsin Peking	Br.	Stott	B. & S.
" 6	M.N.	Ningpo, Wenchow	Tungwah	Chi.	Wallace	C.M.SN.Co.
" 7	D.L.	Wuhu, Canton	Tientsin	Br.	Cogan	B. & S.
" 7	11.00*	Hongkong, Canton	Kiukiang	Br.	Jones	B. & S.
" 7	11.00*	Hongkong, Canton	Yingchow	Br.	Jones	B. & S.
" 9	D.L.	Hongkong, Canton	Shantung	Br.	Meathrel	B. & S.
" 10	D.L.	Amoy, Swatow.	Tamsui	Br.	Cowan	B. & S.
" 12	D.L.	Hongkong, Canton	Chenan	Br.	Tuebben	B. & S.
Apr 9	P.M	Hongkong	Persia Maru	Jap.	Hashimoto	A T Co
FOR NORTHERN PORTS						
Mar 5		Tsingtao	Hakushin Maru	Jap.	Yebiko	S. M. R.
" 5	10.00*	W.h.w. C'foo, T'tsin	Fengtien	Br.	Harris	B. & S.
" 5	D.L.	Chinwangtao	Sishan	Br.	Simons	K. M. A.
" 7	D.L.	w.h.w. C'foo, T'tsin	Lienshing	Br.	Carle	J. M & Co.
" 7	1.00	Dairy	Sakaki Maru	Jap.	Satoh	S. M. R.
" 7	..	Tientsin	Anping Maru	Jap.	Mujra	N. K. K.
" 8	..	Tientsin, Dairy	Anping Maru	Jap.	Miura	N. K. K.
" 9	10.00*	W.h.w. C'foo, T'tsin	Shuntien	Br.	N'combe	B. & S.
" 9	D.L.	Tientsin	Kaigan	Br.	Davies	B. & S.
" 10	2.30	Tsingtao, Dairy	Kobe Maru	Jap.	Yajima	S. M. R.
" 10	8.00	Vladivostock	Penza	Rus.	Poliakoff	R. V. F.
FOR RIVER PORTS						
Mar 5	M.N.	Hankow, etc.,	Siangyang M.	Jap.	Scott	N. K. K.
" 5	M.N.	do	Kiangyung	Chi.	McIlwain	J.M.SN.Co.
" 6	M.N.	do	Tafoo Maru	Jap.	Ikeda	N. Y. K.
" 6	M.N.	do	Kutwo	Br.	Gibb	J.M. & Co.
" 6	M.N	do	Kiangyu	Chi.	Lindstrom	C.M.SN.Co
" 7	M.N.	do	Nanyang Maru	Jap.	Yasaki	N. K. K.
" 7	M.N.	do	Tuckwo	Br.	Phillip	J. M. & Co.
" 7	M.N.	do	Luenyi	Br.	Frazier	B. & S.
" 8	M.N	do	Kinling	Br.	Newcomb	B. & S.
" 9	M.N.	do	Talee Maru	Jap.	Inwood	N. K. K.
" 10	M.N.	do	Poyang	Br.	Carnaghan	B. & S.
" 11	M.N.	do	Nganking	Br.	Wavell	B. & S.

* A.M. M.N.—Midnight. D.L.—Daylight.

Arrivals

Date	From	Ship's Name	Tons	Flag	Captain	Agents	Berth
Mar 4	Ningpo	Kiangtsao	2012	Chi.	Glen	J.M.SN.Co	K.L.Y.W.
Mar 4	Ningpo	Ieshin Maru	930	Jap.	Tanaka	S. M. R. Co	
Mar 4	Wenchow	Tungwah	745	Chi.	Wallace	C.M.SN.Co	K.L.Y.W.
Mar 4	Japan	Iyo Maru	3691	Jap.	Okamoto	N Y K	
Mar 4	C'wangtao	Sishan	487	Rus	Stresdy	K M A	
Mar 4	C'wangtao	Astrachan	1511	Rus	Grosberg	K M A	
Mar 4	Tsingtao	Harada Maru	340	Jap.	Hagihara	S. M. R Co	
Mar 4	Hongkong	Yingchow	1049	Br.	Jones	B. & S.	W T W
Mar 4	Hankow	Kutwo	1923	Br.	Gibb	J. M. & Co	SHW
Mar 4	Swatow	Irene	826	Chi	McLean	C.M.SN.Co.	K.L.Y.W.
Mar 4	Hankow	Hiangyung	1535	Chi.	McIlwain	C. M. SN Co	K.L.Y.W
Mar 4	Hankow	Siangyang M.	3335	Jap.	Scott	N K K &Co	N.Y.K.W.
Mar 4	Japan	Miyo Maru	888	Jap.	Nakayama	M.B.K.	
Mar 4	Japan	Atlantique	3102	Fr.	Charbonnel	Cie M M	

Departures

Date	For	Ship's Name	Tons	Flag	Captain	Agents
Mar 4	Hankow, etc.	Tachang Maru	1681	Jap.	Kurikawa	N. K. K.
" 4	Fchow, K'lung, Takao	Kohoku Maru	1611	Jap.	Yamaga	N K K
" 4	Hankow, etc.,	Wuchang	1924	Br.	Rickard	B. & S.
" 4	Hankow, etc.,	Suiwo	1203	Br.	Sellar	B. & S
" 4	Hongkong	Yokohama M.	6189	Jap.	K'subara	N. Y. K.
" 4	Japan	Chikugo Maru	446	Jap.	Akamatsu	N. Y. K.
" 4	Ningpo	Kiangtsao	2012	Chi.	Glen	C.M.SN.Co.

Clearances

Date	For	Ship's Name	Tons	Flag	Captain	Agents
Mar 4	Hankow, etc.,	Changon	1289	Br.	Tindall	Geddes& Co
" 4	Hankow, etc.	Tatung	1590	Br.	Somi'ville	B. & S.
" 4	W.h.w. C'foo, T'tsin	Fengtien	1073	Br.	Harris	B. & S.
" 4	Hongkong, Canton	Luchow	2121	Br.	Gibbs	B. & S
" 4	Foochow	Hsean	837	Chi.	Wallace	C.M.SN.Co

Men-of-War In Port

Station	Date	From	Name	Flag and Rating	Tons	Guns	Men	Commander
19 9	Feb. 25	Cruise	Ajax	Am Aux.	800		80	Lundberg
E M B	Dec. 20	Nagasaki	Cincinnati	Am cru.	3213	17	313	Fowel
TTPDW	Feb 21	Cruise	Elcano	Am g-b.	620	8	96	Coxe
1 0	Feb. 18	Cruise	Galveston	Am cru.	3200	18	309	Kellogg
FAOBI	Oct. 31	Tangtse	Helena	Am g-b.	1397	12	207	Brotherton

The French gunboats D. de Lagree and Decidee, the Japanese gunboats Fushimi, Sumida and Toba, and the British gunboat Woodlark are not included in this list, being dismantled.

Sailed from Shanghai

For London, etc.

Antilochus	Jan. 5
Atreus	Feb. 3
Atsuta Maru	Feb. 7
City of Colombo	Jan. 23
Hitachi Maru	Feb. 20
Helenus	Feb. 2
Iyo Maru	Mar. 5
Kansas	Feb. 6
Knight Companion	Feb. 21
Mishima Maru	Jan. 9
Mongara	Feb. 10
Nellore	Jan. 30
Peleus	Dec. 31
Pingsuey	Mar. 1
Prostesilaus	Mar. 2
Pyrrhus	Dec. 8
Suwa Maru	Jan. 23
Tydeus	Jan. 16
Waimana	Feb. 18
Yangtsze	Jan. 23

For Marseilles, etc.

Andre Lebon	Feb. 16
Atlantique	Mar. 4
Cordillere	Feb. 2
Porthos	Jan. 26
Taki Maru	Jan. 19

For Bombay

Namur**	Feb. 20
Nankin**	Mar. 5
Sardinia**	Feb. 7

For Vancouver, etc.

Hugh Hogan	Feb. 3
Ide Maru	Jan. 12
J. A. Moffett	Jan. 5
Javary	Jan. 25
Kamokura Maru	Feb. 27
Kosoku Maru	Mar. 1
Mexico Maru	Feb. 6
Monteagle	Feb. 19
Shimpo Maru	Feb. 26
Shidzuoka Maru	Feb. 7

For New York

City of Baroda	Mar. 4
Daylight S. V.	Nov. 9
Indra	Feb. 7
St. Patrick	Feb. 27
Skipton Castle	Jan. 22
Tuscan Prince	Jan. 26

For San Francisco, etc.

China	Feb. 8
Panama	Dec. 16
Robert Dollar	Feb. 25
Sequoya	Feb. 13
Tenyo Maru	Feb. 18
Yucatan	Feb. 16

**With English Mail.

Vessels To Arrive

FROM LONDON, ETC.

	Sailed	Due
Ajax	Jan. 29	Mar. 17
Fushimi Maru	Jan. 15	Mar. 30
Gleniffer	Jan. 5	Apr. 6
Hirano Maru	Feb. 2	Apr. 5
Kamo Maru	Feb. 26	May. 15
Kashima Maru	Mar. 11	Apr. 30
Kitano Maru	Jan. 4	Mar. 31
Kintuck	Jan. 29	Mar. 17
Katori Maru	Feb. 12	Apr. 15
Kashgar	Mar. 14	Apr. 19
Khiva	Feb. 5	Apr. 4
Keemun	Jan. 28	Mar. 4
Laomedon	Dec. 18	Mar. 6
Machaon	Jan. 17	Mar. 6
Malta**	Feb. 5	Mar. 16
Mentor	Feb. 24	Apr. 10
Mishima Maru	Mar. 25	May. 5
Mongara	Apr. 29	June. 12
Monmouthshire	Dec. 5	Apr. 20
Merionethshire	Jan. 30	Mar. 30
Neleus	Feb. 5	Mar. 20
Nellore	Apr. 15	May. 29
Nagoya**	Feb. 5	Mar. 30
Namur	Mar. 4	Apr. 14
Ningchow	Feb. 19	Apr. 5
Nankin	Mar. 18	Apr. 27
Oanfa	Feb. 12	Mar. 29
Rhesus	Dec. 26	Mar. 10
Teiresias	Jan. 18	Mar. 12
Teucer	Jan. 29	Mar. 16

FROM CALCUTTA

Itola	Mar. 16

FROM VANCOUVER, ETC.

Awa Maru	Mar. 7	Apr. 4
Aki Maru	Jan. 11	Mar. 4
Empress of Asia		Apr. 21
Empress of Japan		Apr. 7
Empress of Russia		Mar. 24
Monteagle		Apr. 28
Sado Maru	Feb. 22	Mar. 21

FROM NEW YORK

City of Agra	Jan. 15	Mar. 10
City of Bristol	Nov. 25	Mar. 20
City of Lincoln	Jan. 31	Mar. 30
Egremont Castle	Nov. 6	Mar. 5
Grena	Nov. 28	Mar. 5
Indradeo	Jan. 17	Apr. 5
Indrashamba		Mar. 12
Indrawadi	Jan. 19	Mar. 10
Indraghiri	Dec. 17	Mar. 14
Lincluden	Dec. 25	Mar. 6
Royal Prince	Jan. 10	Mar. 15
Tottori Maru	Dec. 24	Apr. 10

FROM CHRISTIANIA

Ceylon	Feb. 7	Mar. 30
Siam	Jan. 30	Apr. 18
Sumatra	Jan. 8	Mar. 3
Yeddo	Feb. 11	Mar. 30

FROM MARSEILLES

Polynesien	Feb. 9	Mar. 12

FROM GOTHENBURG

Chile	Dec. 8	Mar. 15

FROM SAN FRANCISCO, ETC.

Canada Maru	Apr. 13	Mar. 16
Chiyo Maru	Mar. 4	Apr. 30
Mexico Maru	Mar. 28	Apr. 19
Manila Maru	Feb. 17	Mar. 12
Tacoma Maru	Feb. 16	Mar. 14
Panama Maru	Jan. 7	Apr. 16
Shinyo Maru	Feb. 9	Mar. 17

* Due date is approximate.
** Transhipment from Colombo.

Vessels Loading

For River Ports

HANKOW and PORTS.—The str. Kiangyung, Capt. Wm. McIlwain, will leave on Sunday night. For Freight or Passage apply to C.M.S.N. Co.

HANKOW and PORTS.—The Co.'s str. Siangyang Maru, Capt. J. A. Scott, will be despatched from the N.Y.K. wharf on Sunday, March 5, at midnight. For Freight and Passage apply to the Nisshin Kisen Kaisha, No. 5, the Bund. Tel. No. 3256.

HANKOW and PORTS.—The Co.'s str. Ttfoo Maru, Capt. Y. Ikeda, will be despatched from the Pootung N.K.K. wharf on Monday, March 6, at midnight. For Freight and Passage apply to the Nisshin Kisen Kaisha, No. 5, the Bund. Tel. No. 3256.

HANKOW and PORTS.—The str. Kiangyu, will leave on Monday night. For Freight or Passage apply to C.M.S.N. Co.

For Southern Ports

FOOCHOW.—The str. Haean, Capt. F. H. Wallace, will leave on Sunday morning. For Freight or Passage apply to C.M.S.N. Co.

WENCHOW via NINGPO.—The str. Tungwah, Capt. W. R. Wallace, will leave on Monday night. For Freight or Passage apply to C.M.S.N. Co.

HONGKONG.—The str. Persia Maru, Capt. K. Hashimoto, will leave on Sunday, April 9. The tender conveying passengers and mails will leave the Customs jetty at 5 p.m. For passage apply to the American Trading Company.

For Northern Ports

TIENTSIN AND DAIREN.—The str. Anping Maru, Capt. W. Miura, will be despatched from the Co.'s Pootung wharf on 8th inst. For Freight or Passage, apply to the Nisshin Kisen Kaisha, Agents, No. 5, the Bund. Tel. No. 475.

For Japan

NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA.—The str. Shinyo Maru, Capt. Wm. C. T. S. Filmer, will leave on Friday, March 17. The tender conveying passengers and mails will leave the Customs jetty at 5 p.m. For freight or passage apply to the American Trading Company.

For Foreign Ports

SAN FRANCISCO, via NAGASAKA, KOBE, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU.—The str. Shinyo Maru, Capt. Wm. C. T. S. Filmer, will leave on Friday, March 17. Passengers booked to all, points in America, and ports in Great Britain and Europe. The tender conveying passengers and mails will leave the Customs jetty at 5 p.m. For freight or passage apply to the American Trading Company.

Shipping Items

The C.N. s.s. Shangtung left Hongkong for Shanghai on Thursday.

The I.-C. s.s. Tuckwo left Hankow for Shanghai on Thursday.

The C.M. s.s. Luenyi left Hankow for Shanghai on Thursday.

The N.K.K. s.s. Nanyang Maru left Hankow for Shanghai on Friday.

The C.M. s.s. Kiangyu left Hankow for Shanghai on Friday.

The C.N. s.s. Kinling left Hankow for Shanghai on Friday.

The I.-C. s.s. Lienshing left Tientsin for Chefoo and Shanghai on Wednesday.

The I.-C. s.s. Choysang left Hongkong for Shanghai via Swatow and Foochow on Friday.

The N.K.K. s.s. Talee Maru left Hankow for Shanghai yesterday.

The C.M. s.s. Kiangkwan left Hankow for Shanghai yesterday.

The C.M. s.s. Tungwah, left Wenchow for Shanghai on Thursday.

The C.M. s.s. Hsinfung left Tientsin for Shanghai yesterday.

The I.-C. s.s. Fooksang left Hongkong for Shanghai yesterday.

The C.N. s.s. Chenan will leave Hongkong for Shanghai today.

The M.M. s.s. Polynesien with the French mails of February 6 will leave Saigon for Shanghai today at 3 a.m. and may be expected to arrive at Woosung on Sunday morning, the 12th instant, and at Shanghai (S.M.R. Co.'s Whangpoo wharf) on the same day.

The C.M. s.s. Kwangchi left Wenchow for Shanghai on Friday.

The C.M. s.s. Hsinkong left Chefoo for Shanghai on Thursday.

The I.-C. s.s. Koonshing will leave Tientsin for Shanghai today.

The I.-C. s.s. Chipshing left Tientsin for Hongkong, Canton and Chefoo on Thursday.

The I.-C. s.s. Loongwo will leave Hankow for Shanghai tomorrow.

The C.N. s.s. Poyang will leave Hankow for Shanghai tomorrow.

The N.K.K. s.s. Tachi Maru will leave Hankow for Shanghai tomorrow.

The N.Y.K. Yokohama-Shanghai line s.s. Chikuzen Maru with mails left Nagasaki for Shanghai on Saturday, and may be expected to arrive at the N.Y.K. wharf tomorrow about 7 a.m.

Silk carried by the N.Y.K. s.s. Sado Maru which sailed hence on January 20 arrived at New York via the Great Northern Railway on the 23rd ult. at 5 p.m.

Passengers Arrived

Per C.M. s.s. Irene from Amoy:—Mr. W. Scott.

Per C.N. s.s. Yingchow from Hongkong:—Mr., Mrs. and Miss Morse, and Mrs. E. E. Kinchela.

Per C.M. s.s. Kiangteen from Ningpo:—Rev. M. Lyttle, and Mr. E. R. Hykes.

Per C.M. s.s. Kiangyung from Hankow:—Mr. O. Bettmar.

Per C.M. s.s. Tungwah from Ningop:—Mr. C. Hunt.

Per N.Y.K. s.s. Iyo Maru:—Mr. J. W. Hurst, Mr. and Mrs. Thomson, Mr. R. Howe, Mr. U. Matsuno, Mr. M. Sato, Mr. K. Saito, Mr. D. Kato, Mr. M. Noda, Mrs. U. Maeda, Mr. T. Maeda, Mr. U. Kojima. In transit:—Mr. K. Ito, Mr. C. Y. Paterson, Mr. T. Yokota, Mr. Y. Otahara, Mr. M. Hori, Mr. Y. Takasugi, Mr. S. Konishi, Mr. Y. Ogura, Mr. M. Kitayama, Mr. S. Nakamura, Mrs. M. Yoshida, Mr. Lum Mup-gai, Mr. Le Tai-yet, Mr. M. Mikami, Mr. T. Fukushima, Mr. Le Tai-yat, Mrs. S. Takagi and 1 child, Mr. S. Nagano, Mr. S. Magi, Mr. A. Arai, Mr. E. Sudzuki, Mr. S. Konmura, Mr. U. Inouye.

Per M.M. s.s. Atlantique, from Yokohama:—Messrs. Chilien Tsur, Bramwell, Lui Min-tui, Tun Hak-foon, Ko Wei-tong and Loa Foe-ye. From Kobe:—Messrs. Kolapore, Li Ling-chiang and Moore, Mr. and Mrs. Otto Kong-sing, Mr. and Mrs. Mayer and child, Mr. Tammahomed, Mr. Padamsee, Mrs. Karjee, Mr. Ching Yu-ting, and Mr. Kamen Hsu.

Vessels In Harbor And At Woosung

Arrived	From	Ship's Name	Tons	Flag	Captain	Agents	Berth
Nov 14	Hankow	Albenga	2769	Ger.	Carlsen	Carlowitz	N G L B 1
Feb 19	Ningpo	Anping	1159	Chi.	Paramore	C.M S.N Co	K N A
Aug 4	Hongkong	Bohemia	4284	Aus.	Tricovich	Aus. Lloyd	B VII
Aug 5	Hongkong	China	3868	Aus	Tarabuchia	Aus. Lloyd	C M E W
Feb 29	Japan	City of Baroda	3305	Jap.	Mason	M. B. K.	M.H.K.W
Mar 3	Hankow	Changon	1289	Br.	Tindall	Geddes& Co	N.S.C.W.
Aug 8	Hongkong	D. Rickmers	9857	Ger.	Voerbeak	H. D. & Co.	B XIII
Feb 28	Hongkong	Denbigh Hall	3211	Br.	Hay	M. B. K.	PWE
Dec 27	Nanking	Fortuna	182	Ger.	Hense	H. D. & Co.	10 p.
Mar 2	Tientsin	Fengtien	1073	Br.	Harris	B. & S.	CNW
Mar 1	Hongkong	Glenstrae	3054	Br.	Roger	Glen Line	CMLW
Feb 27	S. Francisco	Hazel Dollar	2804	Br.	Ridley	Dollar Co.	Cos D
Mar 1	Hankow	Hanping	981	Chi.	Henderson	S. & S.	H Y P W
Mar 3	Foochow	Hsean	837	Chi.	Wallace	C.M.SN.Co	K.L.Y.W.
Mar 3	Dairy	Hakushin Maru	900	Jap.	Yebiko	S. M. R.	W W
Feb 4	Singapore	Islami	1608	Br.	Watson	Moller & Co	Y T P D
Jan 3	Hongay	Kabo	981	Chi.	Hoeg	Moller & Co	Y T P D W
Feb 23	C'wangtao	Kwangping	1235	Br.	Anderson	K. M. A.	Y T P D
Mar 2	Hongkong	Luchow	1221	Br.	Davies	B. & S.	W T W.
July 16	Hankow	Meidah	1682	Ger.	Ratke	Melchers	N G L B 1
July 30	Hankow	Meilee	1682	Ger.	Lehmann	Melchers	N G L B 1
Feb 16	Hankow	Melan	461	Am.	Augustad	S. Oil Co.	K N O
Jan 28	Dairy	Ninje Maru	270	Jap.	Gamo	Suzuki	Y T P D
Feb 25	Hongkong	Nankin	4251	Br.	Manley	P&O SN Co	B IV
Mar 3	Hongkong	Novara	4250	Br.	H'erington	P&O S N Co	P W E
Jan 31	Keelung	Otowa Maru	877	Jap.	Hyodo	N.K.K	Int D
Jan 24	Cruise	Pacific	727	Dan.	Peterson	G. N. T. Co.	8 p.
Feb 22	Wenchow	Poochi	3367	Chi.	Taylor	C.M.SN.Co.	Y P D
Mar 2	C'wangtao	Proteus	2247	Nor.	Larsen	K M A	K.M.A.W.
Mar 3	Japan	Penang Maru	5 00	Jap.	Muradzumi	N.Y.K.	
July 30	Tsingtao	Sikiang	3440	Ger.	Artelt	H. A. L.	9 p.
July 30	Hongkong	Silesia	8446	Aus.	Martinolich	Aus. Lloyd	B VII
Dec 16	Yangtse	Shuhun	495	Chi.	Chinese	S N Co	K N D W
Feb 25	Manila	Seward	754	Am.	Ewart	Dodwell	O D W
Mar 3	Hankow	Tatung	1882	Br.	S'merville	B. & S.	C N W
Feb 17	Ningpo	Yushun	1079	Chi.	Legge	C.M.S.NCo	B N D W

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Empress of Russia	..	Mch. 24
Empress of Japan	....	Apr. 7
Empress of Asia	....	,, 21
Monteagle	.....	,, 28
Empress of Russia	..	May 19
Empress of Japan	....	June 3
Empress of Asia	....	,, 16
Monteagle	.....	July 1
Empress of Russia	..	,, 14
Empress of Japan	....	July 29
Empress of Asia	....	Aug. 11

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PROPOSED SAILINGS FOR SAN FRANCISCO

S.S.	"SHINYO MARU"	22,000 tons	Mar. 17
,,	"CHIYO MARU"	22,000 tons	Apr. 11
,,	"TENYO MARU"	22,000 tons	May 6
,,	"SHINYO MARU"	22,000 tons	June 3
,,	"CHIYO MARU"	22,000 tons	June 23
,,	"TENYO MARU"	22,000 tons	July 21
,,	"SHINYO MARU"	22,000 tons	Aug. 18
,,	"CHIYO MARU"	22,000 tons	Sept. 8

From Nagasaki to San Francisco

S.S.	"NIPPON MARU"	11 000 tons	Mar. 7
,,	"PERSIA MARU"	9,000 tons	Apr. 28
,,	"NIPPON MARU"	11,000 tons	May 23
,,	"PERSIA MARU"	9 000 tons	July. 11
,,	"NIPPON MARU"	11,000 tons	Aug. 8
,,	"PERSIA MARU"	9,000 tons	Sept. 26

From Nagasaki to Manila

S.S.	"CHIYO MARU"	22,000 tons	Mar. 23
,,	"TENYO MARU"	22,000 tons	July 2
,,	"SHINYO MARU"	22,000 tons	July 30
,,	"TENYO MARU"	22,000 tons	Sept. 16

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Classified Advertisements

(Other classified advertisements on Page 12)

HOUSES TO LET

NO. 67, Route Vallon, near French Park, containing three rooms on ground floor, four bed-rooms, three tiled bathrooms with hot water installation, tiled kitchen and pantry, four servants' rooms, garden, tennis, etc., from March 1st. Apply to 75, Route Vallon, Telephone W.169.
8960

TO LET, one handsomely furnished Flat, containing 3 rooms, 2 Bathrooms and Encased Verandah. Superior Home, 6, Quinsan Gardens.
8946-M-9

TO LET, an unfurnished flat, consisting of two large rooms with bathroom attached, also large open verandah, facing south. Separate large kitchen and servants' quarters. Good locality, very cool in summer, and near Hongkew Park. Married couple preferred. Please apply to Box 367, THE CHINA PRESS.
8921-M-9

TO LET. houses containing four rooms. Monthly rental $27. Apply to No. 26, East Yuhang Road.
8882-M-5

HOUSES WANTED

WANTED, small furnished bungalow at Peitaiho, for season. Apply to Box 384, THE CHINA PRESS.
8955-M-8

WANTED, small residential flat, Central. Terms moderate. Apply to Box 346, THE CHINA PRESS.
8881-M-5

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8695

MADAME MIZKIEWITZ. Accoucheuse of the Vienna Midwifery and Gynecological Medical School. May be consulted by ladies on all Gynecological and Midwifery matters. 13 Museum Road. Telephone 1470, Shanghai.

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GOEBEN HAS SCARS OF 7 BATTLES, BUT IS NOW AS FIT AS EVER

Correspondent Finds Turkish Cruiser Speedy and Powerful as at War's Start

BRITISH AID RUSSIAN FLEET

Fortifications at Mouth of The Bosporus Are Regarded As Impregnable

Constantinople, January 30.—The Turkish battle cruiser Sultan Selim, formerly the German cruiser Goeben, despite seven serious actions and several minor engagements in which she has been a factor, is still a fighting unit, apparently as efficient and powerful as at the outbreak of the war. She shows the marks of numerous injuries received in her various encounters, notably three inflicted by Russian twelve-inch shells, but only the scars remain.

The correspondent has been able to establish by a personal visit to the Sultan Selim that she is not a cripple or "lame duck," as she has often been reported abroad, but in perfect battle trim with every gun intact and ready to emerge for action at a moment's notice. The correspondent had no opportunity to observe her speed, but her recent encounter with the Russian battleship Imperatritsa Maria indicated that this quality was little, if any, impaired, as the cruiser was able to show a clean pair of heels to the Russians' best ship of the first fighting line.

Made Fit After Striking Mine

The Sultan Selim's speed may perhaps have been reduced for a time after she ran into a mine considerably earlier in the war, but the naval constructors, taking a hint from what the Russians did at Port Arthur, built a cofferdam around the injured sections and effected permanent underwater repairs, restoring her virtually to her former speed and structural strength.

The Sultan Selim, when the correspondent visited her, lay at a Turkish war base a few moments' steaming from the open sea. The cruiser Breslau, or Midullu, as she was renamed, and a half dozen destroyers were anchored nearby. A mild haze of smoke from the funnels of the warships hung lazily above the anchorage, but the squadron was tucked away so neatly among the hills that this was indiscernible half a mile away.

The former Goeben, as could be immediately seen, floated on a perfectly even keel. The correspondent had heard that the Goeben had received a serious underwater hit from the Imperatritsa Maria, but she showed not the slightest trace of a list, which might have been expected if she had been penetrated below the waterline. Other signs of her earlier engagements, however, were easily discernible. Capt. Ackerman and other officers showed the guests over the ship, pointing to the marks of repair work with all the pride of a student duellist exhibiting the scars from his fencing bouts.

Where Big Shells Struck

A big patch of new planking on the forward deck marked the striking point of a 12-inch shell that came from a long-range shot and dropped at a high angle. The shell concluded its course in the barber shop on the warship, the shop being demolished in the most thorough manner, but as all the members of the crew were at their battle stations at the time, none of them was injured. A patch on a smokestack marked the work of another 12-inch shell, while a flying fragment of a big shell had bit a neat gouge across the muzzle of one of the cruiser's 11-inch guns.

Not a scar was to be seen from the engagement with the Imperatritsa Maria, which the officers describe as a long-range encounter during the course of which neither vessel was injured. The Sultan Selim was cruising alone in the Black Sea when she sighted a group of new Russian destroyers, which, owing to their high speed and powerful armament are a match, when hunting in packs, for cruisers of the smaller type.

Apparently mistaking the Sultan Selim for the Midullu, they advanced to the attack, but discovered their mistake when the Sultan Selim's 11-inch guns opened on them. According to the officers of the Turkish cruiser the flotilla turned and fled with the Selim in pursuit.

Escapes Imperatritsa Maria

As the chase progressed the Imperatritsa Maria was sighted. The Sultan Selim approached within range, but before a hit was established the smoke of a Russian squadron was observed on the horizon. The Sultan Selim broke off the action, her officers report, circled the Imperatritsa Maria and thanks to superior speed returned to the Bosporus untouched.

The officers of the Sultan Selim argue the presence of British officers with the Russian Black Sea Fleet in the changed tactics, improved gunnery and greater aggressiveness of the Russian ships, and they expect, with the completion of the second and perhaps the third of the new Russian battleships, a display of greater activity against the mouth of the Bosporus.

The correspondent was privileged to visit the fortifications at that point. A description of them is naturally not transmissible, but the artillery experts in charge declare themselves absolutely convinced that the Russians even now or subsequently would not have the slightest chance of penetrating the defenses in the least.

The difficulties for an attacking force are even greater than at the Dardanelles, as the works here cannot be enfiladed nor bombarded from the rear. The guns in the fortifications are served by mixed crews of Turks and Germans who, it appeared to an observer watching them at gun practice, were working smoothly and effectively together, despite the difference in language.

WAR IS TO CONTINUE FIVE YEARS, DECLARES MME. THEBES, SEERESS

Peaceful Calm Will Not Be Re-established for Seventeen Years

OPTIMISTIC FOR THE U. S.

Calls Excess of Prosperity In America Only Fleck On Its Brightness

(*New York World*)

Paris, Jan. 30.—Mme. de Thebes, who on Dec. 20, 1913, predicted that in the following year France would be drawn into war, today prophesized that the war would continue for five years, and that peaceful calm would not be re-established for a dozen years after that.

"A black red year upon a field of blazing gold," is the phrase used by the famous seeress in summing up her phophesy for 1916.

Mme. Thebes, whose annual prophesy has been delayed by her illness, was inclined to be gloomy about the war, although intimates, including many influential personages, had entreated her not to paint the future too blackly.

"Between us and the sun of victory," she said, "are great clouds of struggle and sacrifice. Even the warmth which the sun will eventually dispense will not end our efforts and suffering.

Stream of Blood to Continue

"We are under the direct domination of the cycle of Mars, which, beginning in 1909, must extend over thirty-three years. The heavens are troubled, but I see that the stream of blood loosened in 1914 bids fair to continue on its way for a period of five years, and peaceful calm will not be re-established for more than a dozen years after that. So it is written concerning the influence of Mars."

Mme. Thebes became explicit regarding the fate of the Germans who, she said, will become slaves of the earth where they have been masters and whose Kaiser's days are numbered.

"The bloodiest Hohenzollern will die either by his own hand or by that of one of his countrymen," she declared.

The horoscope for America inspired madame's unbounded optimism, she said:

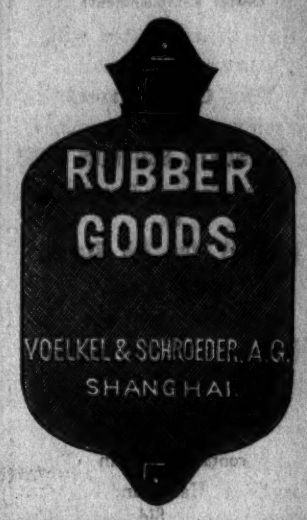
"America's brilliancy in the heavens is unshadowed for the present. The future will bring certain black mists arising from the menace of social upheavals due to the great fortunes acquired through the misfortunes of Europe. An excess of prosperity—that is the one fleck on the brightness of the perspective, as far as the United State is concerned."

Puzzle Over Wilson

The seeress was unable to say whether President Wilson would be re-elected, remarking that "the stars are dim and there are sable spots in the heavens." She could not identify these spots as either Bryan or Roosevelt.

The interest attached to Mme. de Thebes's prophesy is drawn largely from her prophesy of December, 1913, in which she foretold the outbreak of war in these words:

"France will be drawn into war and emerge victorious. An era of love, peace, great hopes and great labors will date from 1914. But first the waves must be tinted with blood and water and fire mix in a combat of subterranean forces."



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Watchmen .....
Printer .....

Will any firms having situations vacant kindly communicate with

R. B. WOOD,
Secretary
8872

CHINESE GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS
TIENTSIN-PUKOW LINE
TIME TABLE

(Published by order of the Administration)
November 1st, 1915, and until further notice

Mail 3	Mail 5	Miles			Mail 102	Mail 4
8.30	16.35	0	dep. Peking	arr.	8.44	18.55
11.25	9.16		arr. Tientsin-Central	dep.	5.08	15.58
11.35	19.17	82	dep. Tientsin-Central	arr.	5.03	15.53
					Mond. & Thursd.	
11.45	19.25		arr. Tientsin-East	dep.	4.55	15.45

Mail 102	Mail 2				Mail 1	Mail 101
Sund. & Wed.	Fridays		Peking-Mukden line			
9.35	0.01	0	dep. Mukden	arr.	21.00	19.27
Mond. & Thursd.						
4.46	18 27		arr. Tientsin-East	dep.	1 25	1.25
4 .55	18.34	434	dep. Tientsin-East	arr.	1.10	1.10
					Thursd.	Tuesd. & Saturd.
5.03	18.41		arr. Tientsin-Central	dep.	1.01	1.01

Local 8	Mail 3					Mail 4	Local 6
7.30	12.30		0	dep. Tientsin-East	arr.	15.32	19.56
7.40	12.40		2 71	arr. Tientsin Central	dep.	15.22	19.46
8.00	13.00			dep. Tientsin-Central	arr.	15.02	19 26
11.48	16.30		78	dep. Tsangchow	dep.	11.57	15 13
15.12	19.38		149	dep. Tschow	dep.	9.17	12.13
18.16	22.41			arr. Tsinanfu	dep.	6.30	9.15
7			221				8
7.30	23.01			dep. Tsinanfu	arr.	6.10	17.42
10.09	1.28		266	dep. Taianfu	dep.	3 56	15.12
12.30	3.49		319	arr. Yenchowfu	dep.	1 04	12.41
12.45	3.59			dep. Yenchowfu	arr	0 54	12 20
15 36	6.55		378	dep. Linchang	dep.	22.40	10 02
17.46	9.03			arr. Hsuchowfu	dep.	19.35	7.40
9			421				10
6.00	9.23			dep. Hsuchowfu	arr.	19.15	2.50
11.30	13.18		523	arr. Pengpu	dep.	14.52	15.25
11.50	13 28			dep. Pengpu	arr.	14.42	14.18
18.02	17.07		6 1	dep. Chuchow	dep.	11.11	8.51
19.53	18.23		6 2	arr. Pukow	dep.	9.45	6.50

Exp.	Exp.				Exp.	Fast
			dep. Nanking Ferry	Shanghai arr.	7.05	
			dep. Nankiee	Nanking dep.	7.00	15.04
23.00	23.00	0	arr. Shanghai	Line dep.	23.00	7.35
7.00	7.10	193				

Yenchowfu-Tsiningchow Branch Line					Lincheng-Tsechuang Branch Line				
8.45	14.00	dep. Yenchowfu	arr.	7.18	11.48	11.20	17.3	dep. Lincheng	arr.	8.08	14.38
9.48	15.03	arr. Tsiningchow	dep.	6. 5	10.45	12.28	8.38	arr. Tsechuang	dep.	7.00	13.30

Application for sleeping accommodation at $5.00 per berth should, at the earliest possible moment, be made to the Traffic Manager at Tientsin, or to the Traffic-Inspectors at Tientsin, Tsinanfu, Hsuchowfu or Pukow.

By Order,
Tientsin, November 1915. THE TRAFFIC MANAGER.

SHANGHAI-NANKING RAILWAY ABRIDGED TIME TABLE.

(Main Line)

Shanghai To Nanking—Up / Nanking To Shanghai—Down

STATIONS.	1 Fast R	3 Local	5 3 & 4 Class	7 Local	9 Express R	11 Local	13 Local	15 Night Express R.S.
	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
SHANGHAI NORTH ..dep	7.35		9.00	10.30	1.05	3.45	5.30	11.00
Nansiang..	8.03		9.31	10.56	1.26	4.08	6.00	
Kunshan	8.24		10.23	11.52		4.54	7.09	
SOOCHOW .. { arr	9.10		11.34	12.48	2.37	5.49	8.05	1.00
{ dep.	9.20		11.44		2.45	5.59		1.10
WUSIH .. { arr.	10.40		12 56		3.27	7.03		2.09
{ dep.	10.50		1.03		3.37	7.08		2.19
CHANGCHOW { arr.	11.40		2.05		4.16	8.07		3.14
{ dep.	11.50	6.50	2.13		4.25			3.24
TANYANG .. { arr.	12.45	8.00	3.19		5.10			
{ dep.	12.48	8.03	3.22		5.11			
CHINKIANG { arr.	1.25	8.52	4.14		5.41			5.14
{ dep.	1.33	9.02	4 24		5.51			5.24
NANKING .. arr.	3.04	11.00	6.18		7.00			7.00
Nanking Ferry	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	*7.05

STATIONS.	2 Fast R	4 Local	6 Local	8 3 & 4 Class	10 Express R	12 Local	14 Local	16 Night Express R.S.
	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Nanking Ferry ..dep.	..			..	..		..	..
NANKING .. dep.	7.30			8.25	1.20		3.50	11.00
CHINKIANG.. { arr	8.57			10.23	2.37		5.09	0.46
{ dep.	9.07			10.33	2.47		5.59	1.00
TANYANG .. { arr.	9.46			11.24	3.20		6.50	
{ dep.	9.49			11.27	3.21		6.53	
CHANGCHOW { arr.	10.47		7.10	12.43	4.09		8.09	2.53
{ dep.	10.57		7.10	1.05	4.19			3.16
WUSIH .. { arr.	11.46		8.14	2.19	4.59			4.11
{ dep.	11.56		8.24	2.29	5.09			4.21
SOOCHOW .. { arr.	12.47		9.32	3.42	5.54			5.14
{ dep.	12.57	7.35	9.41	3.52	6.04	2.40		5.24
Kunshan	1.41	8.25	10.40	4 56		3.25		
Nansiang	2.33	9.29	11.50	5.59		4.09		6.41
SHANGHAI NORTH ..arr.	2.56	9.55	12.16	6.27	7.35	4.30		7.00

R. Restaurant Cars S. Sleeping Cars
*Connects with the Tientsin-Pukow and Peking-Mukden and through Siberian Service.

Shanghai to Woosung—Down / (Branch Line) / Woosung to Shanghai—Up

MILES.	STATIONS.	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
		a.m.	a.m.	a.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.
	SHANGHAI NORTH....dep.	6 20	7.45	10.05	12.15	2.00	3.30	5.25	7.45
3.46	Kiangwan	6.29	7.54	10.14	12.24	2.09	3 39	5.34	7.54
10.19	WOOSUNG FORTS ....arr.	6.50	8.15	10.35	12.45	2.30	4.00	5.55	8.15

MILES.	STATIONS.	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q
		a.m.	a.m.	a.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.
	WOOSUNG FORTS ....dep.	6.55	8.20	10 45	1.15	2 40	4.10	6.00	8.25
6.73	Kiangwan	7.17	8.42	11.07	1.37	3.02	4.32	6.22	8 47
10.19	SHANGHAI NORTH ....arr.	7.25	8 50	11.15	1 45	3.10	4.40	6.30	8.55

LIGHT TYPE A.M.
DARK TYPE P.M.

SHANGHAI-HANGCHOW-NINGPO RAILWAY

ABRIDGED TIME TABLE IN FORCE FROM THE 1st NOVEMBER, 1915.

MAIN LINE.

SHANGHAI TO ZAH KOU. "DOWN" / ZAH KOU TO SHANGHAI. "UP"

STATIONS	2 Local Mixed a.m.	4 Fast a.m.	6 Slow a.m.	8 Coolie Goods a.m.	10 Ex-Press p.m.	12 Local Mixed p.m.
Shanghai South ..... dep.		8.00	8.55	10.15	3.30	4.20
Sung Kiang ..... { arr.		8.52	10.01	11.24	4.13	5.48
{ dep.		8.55	10.06	11.40	4.15	5.56
Ka Shai		9.49	11.07	1.02	5.00	7.10
Ka Shing ..... { arr.		10.11	11.35	1.33	5.19	7.40
{ dep.	7.30	10.19	11.45	1.46	5.29	
Yeh Zah ..... { arr.	8.24	10.56	12.27	2.37	5.56	
{ dep.	8.40	10.58	12.31	2.52	5.58	
Chang Au	9.38	11.33	1.17	3.55	6.25	
Hangchow ..... { arr.	11.18	12.28	2.30	5.32	7.09	
{ dep.	11.30	12.38	2.42	5.47	7.24	
Zah Kou ..... arr.	11.55	12.57	3.05	6.20	7.40	

STATIONS	1 Local Mixed a.m.	3 Fast a.m.	5 Slow a.m.	7 Coolie Goods a.m.	9 Ex-press p.m.	11 Local Mixed p.m.
Zah Kou ..... dep.		7.20	8 20	9.25	3.10	3.50
Hangchow ..... { arr.		7.44	8.45	9.58	3.36	4.18
{ dep.		7.55	8.55	10.13	3.36	4.25
Chang Au		8.52	10.11	12.15	4.22	5.48
Yeh Zah ..... { arr.		9.25	10.54	1.15	4.47	6.37
{ dep.		9.32	11.01	1.50	4.55	6.47
Ka Shing ..... { arr.		10.09	11.43	2.45	5.22	7.38
{ dep.	7 40	10.12	11.55	3.01	5.26	
Ka Shai	8.18	10.36	12.26	3.37	5.47	
Sung Kiang ..... { arr.	9.33	11.29	1.26	4.48	6.30	
{ dep.	10.02	11.32	1.31	4.58	6.32	
Shanghai South ... arr.	11.22	12.25	2.38	6.07	7.15	

KIANGSHOO BRANCH LINE

KON ZEN CHIAO TO ZAH KOU / ZAH KOU TO KON ZEN CHIAO

STATIONS	14 a.m.	16 a.m.	18 a.m.	20 p.m.	22 p.m.	24 p.m.
Kon Zen Chiao ... dep.	7.40	10.10	11.50	1.25	3.05	6.35
Kon Shang Hsu .. { arr.	7.53	10.23	12.03	1.38	3.18	6.48
{ dep.	8.04	10.30	12.05	1.40	3.19	6.50
Hangchow ..... { arr.	8.13	10.40	12.15	1.50	3.29	7.00
{ dep.	8.21				3.40	
Zah Kou ..... arr.	8.46				4.10	

STATIONS	13 a.m.	15 a.m.	17 a.m.	19 p.m.	21 p m	23 p.m.
Zah Kou ..... dep.	9.00				5.10	
Hangchow ..... { arr.	9.19				5.33	
{ dep.	9.24	10.55	12.35	2.10	5.42	7.15
Kon Shang Hsu .. { arr.	9.34	11.05	12.45	2.20	5.52	7.25
{ dep.	9.37	11.12	12.47	2.25	5.56	7.28
Kon Zen Chiao ... arr.	9.50	11.25	1.00	2.38	6.09	7.41

Light Type A.M. Dark Type P.M.

Auctions

Business and Official Notices

Classified Advertisements

2 cents a Word (Minimum Charge 40 cents)

All Advertisements must be Prepaid

Replies must be called for

A. LANDAU & Co.

(Swiss Establishment)

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(Near General Hospital)

ON

TUESDAY, the 7th March,

At 10 a.m.

The whole of the

Household Furniture

AND

Effects

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Mirror-back Hat Stand, Pictures, Carpets, Chairs, Sideboards, Cellarettes, Drawing Room Furniture, Escritoire, Overmantels, Flower Stands, Sewing Machine, Glass Ware, E.-P. Ware, Solid Brass and Brass-mounted Beds, Sofas, Wardrobes, Dressing Table, Washstands, Curtains, Stair Carpets, Cooking Stove, etc., etc.

also

A Long Line of Useful Sundries.

On View Sunday and Monday, when Catalogues will be ready.

'PHONE 4740

For Fresh Cream Cheese made from Pure Cow's Milk, and pleasing to the palate.

Give it a trial !

8842

Naamlooze Vennootschap Maatschappij Tot Mijn-Bosch-En Landbouwexploitatie in Langkat

Notice is hereby given that the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the Offices of the Company, Tandjong Poora, Lower Langkat, Sumatra, at 10 a.m. on Saturday, 29th April, 1916.

By Order of the Directors,

GEORGE McBAIN,

General Agent.

Shanghai, 28th February, 1916.

8883

Naamlooze Vennootschap Maatschappij Tot Mijn-Bosch-En Landbouwexploitatie in Langkat

Notice is hereby given that the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the Chamber of Commerce Rooms, 1, Yuenmingyuen Road, on Thursday, 30th March, 1916. The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from 23rd to 30th March, 1916, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Directors,

GEORGE McBAIN,

General Agent.

Shanghai, 28th February, 1916.

8884

O'BILL KHAYSMITH

XXVI.

Oh, come will Old Khaysmith and leave the Wise

To talk; one thing is certain, that Life flies.

One thing is certain, and the Rest is Lies;

And Upper Crust as surely leads the Ryes.

IF YOU DRINK WHISKEY BE SURE THAT IT IS AS PURE AS UPPER CRUST RYE

ASK O'BILL

GARNER, QUELCH & CO.

Wine Merchants

Drive In!

Yes, sir, just for air !

And any other time—when you really need us or anything we carry, we know you'll remember us.

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Expert mechanics under foreign supervision.

New and Secondhand cars for Sale.

French, British and other makes of Touring Cars, Landaulettes, Limousines, Two Seaters—2 and 4 Cylinders.

Henry The Tailor

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(NEAR ASTOR HOUSE)

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Riding Breeches a Speciality

6724

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8959-M-8

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8885-M-5

1284, BROADWAY TELEPHONE No. 1025

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Iron Merchants & General Hardware Dealers

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Large Stocks of Engineers,' Architects,' and Builders' Supplies.

Full line of HARDWARE of every description, at most moderate prices, for up-country missionary stations.

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Amusement Advertising will be found on Page 9

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We and No Others

are equipped to give expert service on starting and lighting batteries. Ask us for a list of the others and get acquainted with Willard service at the same time. A suggestion might help you.

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(Corner of Tiendong Road, Shanghai.)

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TELEGRAPHIC & CABLE ADDRESS: WIDLER, CHUNGKING

A. B. C. CODE 5TH EDITION

NOTICE TO BUYERS:

We can supply you with:

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RHUBARB.

CANTHARIDES.

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WIDLER & COMPANY,

CHUNGKING, WEST CHINA

The Secret of Success in China

IF YOU HAVE BRANDED GOODS TO SELL IS JUDICIOUS ADVERTISING

We write, design, and insert advertisements in the leading newspapers throughout the East. We employ expert translators and the best native artists in Shanghai.

CAN WE HELP YOU?

Our Representative Calls on Request.

CHESTER, COWEN & Co.

1a, Jinkee Road. Tel. 3449.

Wanted—Antimony Ore

H. G. WALKER,

Mining Engineer,

1a Jinkee Road, Shanghai.

Exporter & Importer of

ORES, METALS, MINERALS

and

Industrial Chemicals.

8918

THE CENTRAL GARAGE CO., LTD.

2a, JINKEE ROAD.

CARS FOR HIRE

Prompt Service Day and Night.

Telephone 3809.

The Shanghai Land Investment Company, Limited

NOTICE is hereby given that the ANNUAL MEETING of Shareholders will be held at the Company's Offices, No. 2, Jinkee Road, on Tuesday, the 14th day of March, 1916, at 4.30 o'clock p.m.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from the 4th to the 14th day of March, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Directors,

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.

Agents.

Shanghai, 28th February, 1916.

8871

Wa Lee & Co., Ltd.

Furniture Manufacturers, Upholsterers, Decorators, And General Importers.

We have special bargains to offer, and give every care and attention to customers' requirements.

The quality and style of our goods are first-class, and we offer the best possible value for prompt Cash.

Outport orders receive prompt attention.

P375, Nanking Road

(Corner of Yunnan Road)

Telephone No. 4470

8733

Important Notice

We now carry a full range of Sheeting, Tabling, Napkins in Irish Linen or Cotton, By the yard or ready made;

Also

Honeycomb Quilts, Marcella Bedspreads, Pique Counterpanes, Pillow Linen or Cotton;

and

Bath Mats, Bath Gowns, Bath Sheets, Bath Towels, Huck and Glass Towels.

We retail at wholesale prices.

H. G, HILL & Co.

Tel. No. 2240.

129, North Soochow Road, near General Hospital.

THE CATHAY LACE Co.

19, NANKING ROAD

Respectfully beg to announce to the residents of Shanghai that they have opened business at the above address with a select stock of

Silks, Hand-made Laces and Embroideries.

Everything of first-class quality and at moderate prices.

Inspection invited; satisfaction guaranteed.

8943

The Automobile Club of China.

NOTICE TO MEMBERS

ANNUAL MEETING. The Annual General Meeting of the Club will take place at the General Chamber of Commerce Rooms at 5 p.m. on Friday, 31st March, 1916.

Members desirous of bringing up any Resolution are requested to notify same to the Secretary not later than 9th instant.

Members desirous of serving on the General Committee for the year are requested to send in their names to the Secretary not later than 9th instant.

CLUB BADGES. Members are reminded that these Badges, for fixing to the radiator cap, or other part of the Car, can be obtained, on application to the Secretary, for $2 each. The Committee will be glad if all Members will purchase one of these Badges, and use it on their Cars.

SUBSCRIPTIONS 1916. Those Members who have not already paid their subscription for the current year are requested to send Tls. 10 to the Secretary.

By Order of the Committee,

M. G. BECK,

Secretary.

3G, Peking Road.

Shanghai, 2nd March, 1916.

8939

Missing Relative

ANY INFORMATION as to the present whereabouts of *Frans Peeson* (Swedish) will be greatly appreciated by his aunt in California. Address to Box 350, THE CHINA PRESS.

8888-M-5

NEW HOTEL, HANGCHOW

館旅新新湖西州杭

The New Hotel, West Lake, Hangchow, is the only establishment of its kind which is open all the year round.

The management does its best to make this hotel as comfortable in winter as at any other time of the year. Convalescents who need a change of air will find in our hotel very cosy, nicely-furnished and warm rooms. We use the best stoves.

Shooting parties will find in our establishment all conveniences on their way up country. We are in a position to supply them with fresh stores and provisions and render them efficient services.

Nice table—excellent wine.

TUNG SIH-KUNG, Manager.

Telephone No. 591.

7823

To Let at Rokkosan

2,800 ft. above Kobe and 2 hours' distance; 15 minutes' walk from Golf Links, near Post and Telegraph Office, a FURNISHED HOUSE, with 6 rooms, 3 bathrooms, servants' quarters, and separate bath-room for servants. Plan of House, Inventory and Terms may be seen at THE CHINA PRESS Office.

8932

SITUATIONS VACANT

WANTED, Chinese compradore. Apply to Box 370, THE CHINA PRESS.

8925-M-5

SITUATIONS WANTED

TWO Russian ladies seek positions, one as nurse to look after children or to look after the house; the other as governess to teach Russian. Apply to Miss Astafief, Kitaiskaja, Ulitza, No. 423 Harbin.

8956

EXPERIENCED young man (Neutral) requires extra work after office hours as assistant-bookkeeper, typist or code-compiler. Apply to Box 378, THE CHINA PRESS.

8941-M-5

HARD-WORKING young man, five years office experience, good knowledge of shipping, Customs, piece goods, typewriting, &c., seeks position in Neutral office. A-1 references. Apply to Box 377, THE CHINA PRESS.

8935-M-8

ACCOUNTANT, with 26 years business experience and knowledge of Russian, English and German languages, would like to get work after office hours. Apply to Box 356, THE CHINA PRESS.

8898

APARTMENTS WANTED

OFFICE ROOMS WANTED, two rooms, facing south, for preference. Apply to Box 374, THE CHINA PRESS.

8929-M-5

GARAGES TO LET

GARAGE to let, at 77, Route Vallon, with electric light, water, telephone, taxes, and servants' quarters. Tls. 10 per month. Apply on premises.

8964

TRANSLATIONS

TRANSLATOR, who has considerable experience in legal, consulate, syndicate, journalistic, commerical and official translation work, undertakes translation in English and Chinese of agreements, petitions, letters, legal documents, advertisements, and commercial documents, etc. Please apply to Chang Nieh-yun, c-o 1-a, Peking Road, or P. D., 131, Haining Road, opposite West End Lane.

1888

APARTMENTS

Estb. 1900. Tel. 580.

MARLBOROUGH HOUSE

ROOMS WITH BOARD BY DAY OR MONTH.

Mrs. Nazer, 82, N. Soochow Rd.

Houseboat for Hire

WINDSOR HOUSE

14-15, Quinsan Gardens

Comfortable Rooms with full board. Good table. Centrally situated, facing the Gardens.

"A home from home"

8251 Telephone 3482

TO LET in English home, nicely furnished rooms with board, suitable for married couple or gentlemen, near Country Club, all modern conveniences. Telephone West 756.

8958

TO LET, well-furnished rooms, with or without board; also attic room. Apply to 35, Boone Road.

8950

AN English family desires to hear of a lady of quiet habits to join them in their home. Western district. Apply to Box 380, THE CHINA PRESS.

8947-M-8

TO LET, two large rooms with bathroom attached and verandah also, including one gas cooking stove. Apply to 25, North Szechuen Road.

8937

TO LET, very large room, also smaller room, with bathrooms attached, facing Race Course. Terms moderate, 45, Bubbling Well Road.

8901-M-5

WESTERN DISTRICT, to let, at 61, Carter Road, superior furnished bed-sitting-room, facing south, large verandah and bathroom attached. Garden, tennis, telephone. Tram station. Excellent cuisine. Terms moderate.

8857

FINANCIAL

WE CAN arrange loans from Tls. 1,000 to Tls. 1,000,000 on first-class real estate security. China Realty Company, Ltd.

8910

Exchange and Mart

FOR SALE. Brougham, manufactured by I. Oldbury, Wednesbury, England. Practically new. Tastefully upholstered, Bevelled glass windows, strong brass English fittings throughout. Price moderate. Apply to Markt & Co. (Shanghai), Ltd., 89-91, Rue Montauban. Telephones 322 and 4257.

8953-M-7

DIXWELL ROAD, house furniture, household effects, etc., complete, almost new, for sale. House can be taken over. Apply to Box 338, THE CHINA PRESS.

8944-M-7

WANTED, Ford car; will offer about $750 for good running-order machine. State particulars. Apply to Box 381, THE CHINA PRESS.

8948-M-8

WANTED, cycle in good condition. Must be cheap. Replies must give price and full details. Apply to Box 382, THE CHINA PRESS.

8949-M-5

WANTED to buy, two steam-launches, second-hand; must be in good condition, certified. State particulars and price to Box 355, THE CHINA PRESS.

8897

WANTED, a Corona or other baby typewriter. Must be in perfect order and cheap. Also a collector's gun, for specimens, with ammunition. Particulars to Box 373, THE CHINA PRESS.

8929-M-5

WANTED, German sheep-dog, about six months old. Apply to Box 379, THE CHINA PRESS.

8942-M-7

FOR SALE, Barred Plymouth Rock chicken eggs for hatching. No stock for sale. T. M. Wilkinson, Foochow.

8886

FOR SALE, Columbia Gramophone, with 2 oak cabinets and 85 records, price 85 dollars: Wellington typewriter No. 2, price 40 dollars: Dinner wagon, price 17 dollars. Blue carpet (15 x 13) price 25 dollars. Apply to Box 371, THE CHINA PRESS.

8927-M-5

LIGHT MONOCAR, perfect running order, for sale. Inspection on application. Apply to Box 353, THE CHINA PRESS.

8895-M-5

FOR SALE, a collection of postage stamps. For inspection, Sunday, 5th March, 10 a.m. to 5 p.m., 5, Kwenming Road.

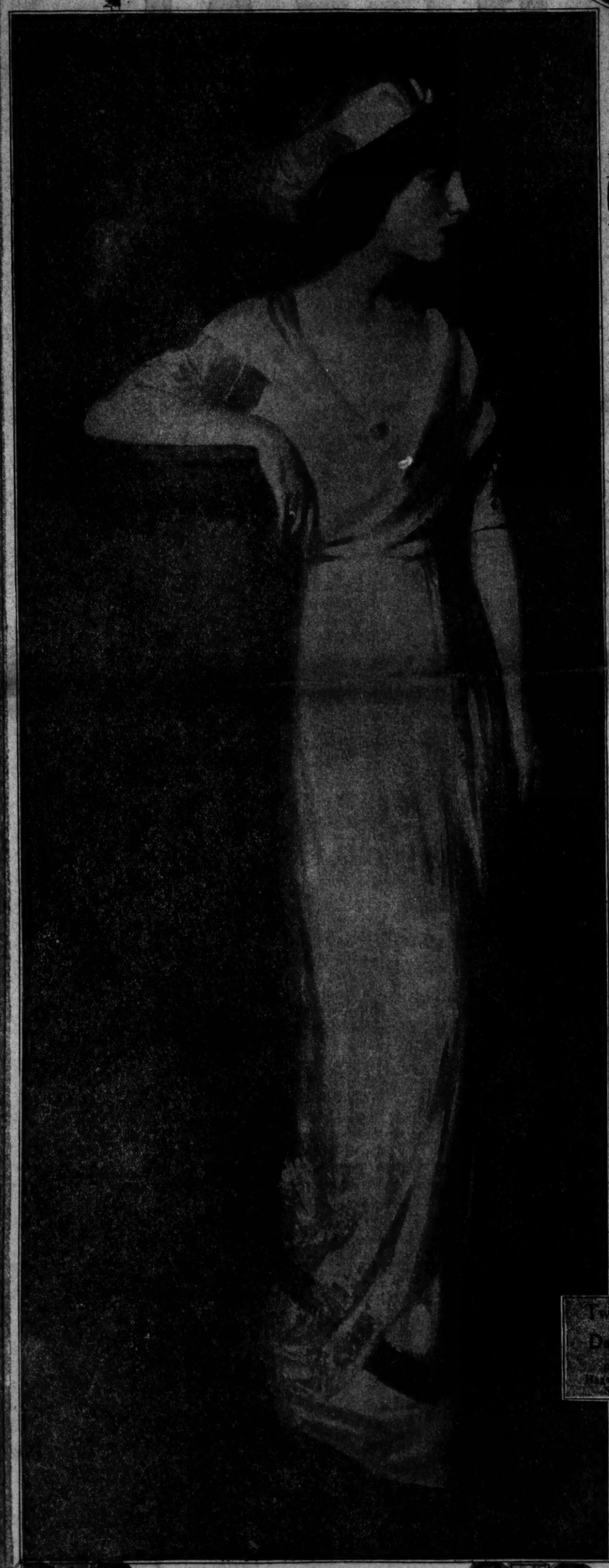
8924-M-5

FOR SALE, one second-hand motor-cycle, 5½ h.p. in perfect running order, just overhauled and with a pair of new tyres. Cheap. Apply to Box 368, THE CHINA PRESS.

8922-M-5

Classified Advertisements are Continued on Page 11

Smart People by Noted Artists No. 1



Mrs. Alan Horne (*nee* Hetty Kelly)

Mrs. Frank J. Gould (*nee* Edith Kelly)

Two Sisters
By
Dana Post

The Menace to Humanity in Science's Efforts to Save Weaklings

By Dr. Henry L. Weston

IS nature carving new channels through which to carry off human life when curative and preventive methods shall have saved more people than earth can support? She has already carved a dozen of these. The new flow of death has begun.

A matter of some moment has long been the question of what is to become of the billions that will one day swarm over the world's productive regions. Plato, Aristotle and even earlier philosophers were much concerned. Modern statesmen have largely ignored consideration of the problem. When Malthus a century ago sounded the alarm he was ridiculed.

Nature has begun to solve the puzzle in her own stern way.

We have cut down the death rate of certain virulent bacterial diseases. We have thus reduced the mortality tremendously throughout the civilized areas. We have doubled the population of the world in a century by prevention and cure of noted plagues. We have praised ourselves for the splendid work.

But have we not been asleep to a new course of nature already beginning to draw off, through new channels of mortality, the increased flood of population our scientific methods have saved?

Occasional attention has already been drawn to the point that curative and preventive methods have saved tens of thousands whom nature would have destroyed in cruder times because their constitutions did not measure to her standards. Thus it has been pointed out that to save these weak constitutions is to encourage reproduction of weak constitutions and a general weakening of the racial strain.

How the Death-Rate from Organic Diseases Is Increasing.

It would then follow that even though many of the deadly epidemic and endemic diseases have been conquered, others will arise as they find weaker organisms upon which to fasten themselves, and, indeed, that the constitutional diseases will tell more heavily in mortality.

Is it possible that old diseases, formerly taking few victims, may become deadly when they shall one day attack this coming race of weakened constitutions? Is it possible that bacteria that have glided harmlessly through the centuries may at last find human constitutions they can break down? Is it altogether fanciful to suggest that nameless bacteria, destructive, deadly, of incalculable voracity, may lie in wait in the blood, in air, in foods? Wolves follow the herd, waiting for weakened and starved animals to lag behind. May not seething swarms of unknown bacteria hover over the rear guard of humanity, waiting for its constitution to weaken, when they will pounce upon it and destroy?

Will then a new plague glide into our lives? Will science stand helpless and dumb before the headlong temper of the new terror? Will physicians stare stupidly at the black thoroughfare of death?

As yet predictions are premature. Some facts, however, indicate a tendency.

The death rate in the United States from known epidemic causes in 1909 was only 59.1 per cent as high as in 1900. Science prides itself on this vast reduction in epidemic mortality. This is a great step for nine years of work. During that same period, however, while science and sanitation humbled epidemics, death from diseases of the circulatory system rose over 20 per cent. These are constitutional disorders that know no cure. Death from childbirth increased 15 per cent in this period. This is indication of constitutional weakness in the women. Death from diseases of the locomotor system increased nearly 32 per cent. Death from malformations rose over 32 per cent. What is this but constituitonal deterioration?

More specifically speaking, the death rate from heart disease in the United States in these nine years rose nearly 17 per cent. This is an incurable constitutional disease. The death rate rose over 17 per cent from cancer, an ever-dreaded and as yet incurable disease. It rose nearly 12 per cent in scarlet fever, a bacterial disease not yet conquered. It rose over 16 per cent in appendicitis. It rose over 6 per cent in apoplexy, before which physicians are ever helpless. It bounded 43½ per cent in suicides. It reached an increase of 88½ per cent in broncho-pneumonia. In diseases of the arteries the mortality figures made the astonishing increase of 228 per cent in these nine years.

The sedentary life in the cities also swells death rates from diseases of the digestive and respiratory systems as well, as from diseases of all organs most affected by lack of exercise and other evils attending the congested condition of close communal life. The United States mortality statistics of 1909 give the following interesting contrast between rural and city deaths in these respects:

DEATH RATE PER 100,000 POPULATION IN UNITED STATES.

	In Cities.	In Rural Districts.
Diseases of respiratory system	302.6	185.7
Diseases of digestive system	261.5	192.7
Bright's disease	110.2	63.9
Tuberculosis of the lungs	204.1	138.0
Diphtheria and croup	52.4	26.5
Totals	930.8	606.8

It will be seen that the death rate from these particular five causes was 53 per cent more in the cities than in the rural districts.

Organic heart disease, too, shows its greatest increase in the larger cities. In Albany, N. Y., this disease claims as high as 235 persons annually out of 100,000 of population, while in 1901 it carried off but 160 out of the same number of population. In Omaha, Neb., the annual death rate from heart disease has all but doubled since 1901. In Memphis, Tenn., it has increased 62 per cent, and in the other cities of the country the increase has been more or less marked.

All these facts suggest that there are influences in modern city life that rapidly carve new grooves for the flow of mortality.

Cancer and other malignant tumors have gained in death toll in the United States in ten years some 15 per cent. They have increased 44 per cent in Albany, N. Y.; not far from 60 per cent in Scranton, Pa.; 38 per cent in Seattle, and 42 per cent in Spokane.

This vast increase in death rate from a dozen or more well-known causes does not yet counterbalance the tendency to decreased death rate resulting from elimination of pestilent diseases. The total death rate from all causes in the United States during these nine years decreased 17.9 per cent.

Will the increased destruction from constitutional and new diseases ever counterbalance the tendency to decreased death rate due to preventive methods? When preventive and curative checks save weak constitutions while strong ones save themselves, nature's purpose to weed out the weak is thwarted for a time. If she cannot carry them off through the epidemic or pestilent route, she will force them into one of the channels of fatal constitutional disorders. Then, when a large proportion of the population shall once become constitutionally weak, this will work toward a balance between the tendency to increase and the tendency to decrease the mortality rate.

For the weaker, saved from pestilence, will soon succumb to attaccks of constitutional disorders.

Civilization Saves Weakly Constitutions.

It will be well to view some of the forces at work in the rescue of the weaker wing of humanity. The ancients allowed thousands to die like vermin when plague overtook them. The weak sank first in the onslaught. The pestilence spent itself and glided on. The hardier of the race survived. Some ancient races slew infants that did not conform to the physical standard set by a military tyrant.

This fearsome practice rapidly eliminated the babes inclined to frailty, and preserved only those giving early promise of sturdy maturity. Semi-civilized and nomadic races dropped their sick beside the trail, leaving them to death and the vultures.

In glaring contrast, civilization built hospitals to prolong lives nature seeks to cut off.

Ten years ago 21,844 trained nurses were found in the 1,484 hospitals in the United States. An army of 150,000 physicians constantly hurry to the relief of suffering Americans. Counting the nurses outside the hospitals and adding the physicians just mentioned we have such an appalling force of life-saving brigades as would make the earth quiver with the shock of combined action.

Nor yet is this a disordered mass of an army. It responds to the commands of science. In laboratories of research stand the generals—grim, silent, with field glasses ever turned on the brooding ground of the bacterial enemy, studying his movements, his habits and modern methods to destroy him.

The method is found. The order is given. The magnificent command moves forward—200,000 trained soldiers of science. The onslaught is steady, determined. The enemy falls. Pestilence vanishes. The banner of science triumphs, and a million weakly constitutions, together with some few hardy ones, have been saved.

No need to confine the discussion to the United States. The movement is universal. Prevention of disease is a far greater encouragement to population than all the cures. Simple truths of sanitation have saved untold millions from the grave in the past half century. This is noticeable in the world's great cities where sanitary methods have come into compulsory practice. In fourteen representative cities—London, Dublin, Paris, Brussels, Amsterdam, Rotterdam, Stockholm, St. Petersburg, Berlin, Budapest, Chicago, Philadelphia, Boston, Rio Janeiro—the death rate has decreased an average of 34 per cent in the past quarter of a century.

How the Progress of Science Insures a Weaker Posterity.

Why? Four generalizations will answer.

The care of infants is understood.

Quarantine prevents ravages of infection.

Sanitation checks the course of pestilence.

Inoculation and vaccination combat deadly scourges.

Infectious and contagious diseases are now catalogued, and strict quarantines are established promptly wherever one appears. Typhoid fever the world over is tremendously on the decline, since it is known that bad water is the principal cause. In many great cities where this plague once took a toll of 7,000 annually it now takes less than 1,000. At Melbourne sixty-seven of every 100,000 inhabitants died of this cause in 1881. Twenty-nine years later only nine of 100,000 population died of the same ailment. There is not an instance of increase in the death rate from this cause in the great cities of the world to-day.

The attack upon the domestic mosquito alone has meant the rescue of nearly a million of the earth's inhabitants yearly.

With all these well-known facts before us, it is reasonable to suppose that those of weaker physical make-up were the first to give way to the ravages of pestilence and plague.

Can we doubt the tendency to racial weakness when in our own country 132 died of diseases of the locomotor system where but 100 died ten years ago?

These are but a few of the afflictions that are making greater and greater incursions in the race, while we are busy checking the destruction in conspicuous spots. Napoleonic wars shortened the stature of Frenchmen two inches. Napoleon chose big men for his battle lines. It was the boots of big men that plowed the snows of Russia at Napoleon's command. They were big Frenchmen that the allied forces of Europe crushed at Leipzig, at Moscow, at Waterloo. The smaller men at home were saved. It is their sons who are two inches shorter than the dead of Waterloo.

So, too, will the saving of the weaker from the ravages of infection leave them to produce offspring — not two inches shorter in stature, but many degree less hardy in physical make-up, many degrees less capable of surviving to a ripe old age, many degrees less fortified against constitutional disorders that will fall upon their helpless systems and cut down endless legions in what should be the prime of life.

Mr. Koo No Pacifist

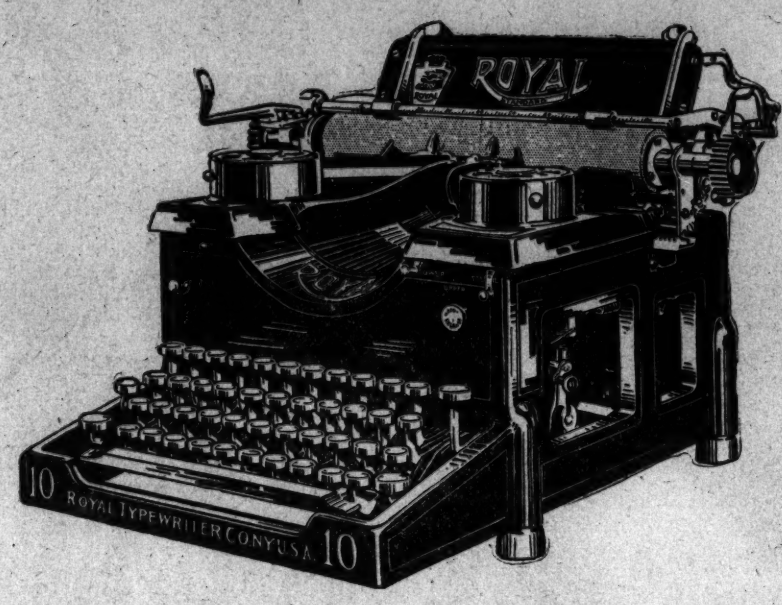
H. E. Wellington Koo, Chinese Minister to the United States, told the members of the Academy of Political and Social Science gathered in Philadelphia recently of the complexities of the situaation in China, with which, he said only a strong and united Government could deal successfully. He said that the recent vote in favor of changing the Government to a monarchy bespoke a realization of that condition.

"The Chinese people," said he, "believe they have a world mission as well as a national mission. Once China's people, 400,000,000 strong, begin to move, their momentum will be such that they cannot stop even if they will until they have reached their goal, and I believe they have already begun to move. All they ask for now is that they be let alone and given a free hand to work out their country's destiny, unharassed by fear of agression from the strong, and assured of a just and equitable treatment in the hands of all. Give us a decade and we will give you a strong China. And a strong China is sure to be a powerful factor for good in the world."

After reviewing the progress of his country and its revolution from the Government under the Manchu dynasty which Mr. Koo said he approached as a historian and not as an advocate, he said:

"The Chinese, though peaceful by nature, have not failed to learn the importance and wisdom of military preparedness. Their experience in the past seventy years of intercourse with the outside world, reinforced by the present spectacles in Europe, has convinced them that the day of universal peace on earth still belongs to the dim future, and that until powerful nations recognize the righteousness and observe the duty of refraining from aggression on an unarmed country, the only way to have peace is to be prepared for war."

ROYAL



Get the facts

TYPEWRITERS and typewriter service cost money.

The Royal Typewriter saves you money both on itself and on the *work done with it.*

See how it is built. See the compact frame, with typebars, carriage and keyboard all given natural, rigid support.

That design *alone*—the true construction of a real visible machine—eliminates hundreds of unnecessary parts and does away with the racking strain and vibration which shake an *ordinary* typewriter to pieces—

The construction of the Royal means that it is not built with wearing out and "trading-out" in view.

It means the ending of excessive repairs—

It means *time* and *money* saved.

Compare the Work

COMPARE the *work* done on the Royal—the clean clear-out, attractive presswork.

Compare the *effort* saved to the typist because of the Royal "personal touch" adjustment combined with the mechanical correctness of the machine.

Compare the *working time* saved and the money saved through the elimination of excessive repairs.

Compare the *life* of the Royal—a typewriter built for years of service because it was invented and is constructed on scientifically right principles.

Compare the *economy* of the Royal—which cuts the cost of typewritten letters so that the saving almost buys the stamps to mail them.

Know the Royal

WE shall be pleased to demonstrate the Royal in your own office, under your own working conditions. We are glad to allow you to test it for yourself, if you desire. No obligations on your part are involved. We want the Royal to satisfy you *before* you buy it—and it willl.

MARKT & Co. (Shanghai), Ltd.

(Inc. in New Jersey, U.S.A.)

Typewriter Department

89-91, Rue Montauban

ROYAL TYPEWRITER "Compare the Work" ROYAL TYPEWRITER

The New Coats

By Lady Duff-Gordon

A Charming Mid-Winter Coat That Combines the Charm of the Walking Dress With Usefulness. This Has One of the New Hoods Which Can Be Slipped Over the Hat

A Back View of the Coat, Showing the Arrangement of the Hood

PHOTOS · BY BURKE-ATWELL CHICAGO.

One of the New Full-Length Fur-Trimmed "Suit Coats," With the Old-Fashioned Fur-Trimmed Hood

("Lucile" Models)

By Lady Duff-Gordon
("LUCILE")

HERE I show you a couple of the new coats with hoods. The largest figure is a roomy, comfortable and useful garment, which, at the same time, has all the charm of a walking dress. Notice the arrangement of ribbons in front. The hood can, if it is desired, be slipped entirely over the charming little "topper" and then these ribbons tied in place around the face.

The little picture shows a back view of this same coat and reveals how the hood falls when not in use.

The last photograph is one of the hood coats with the hood in place. This is one whole combination coat, shaped somewhat like a suit. In this climate it is true that only occasionally do you have use for hoods in walking, but when you do need them you need them badly. On the other hand, these garments are wonderfully adapted for motoring or for any outdoor sports in Winter.

As in all of women's clothes, there is a determined effort toward individuality in the coats of the season. No longer is a coat simply a coat to be thrown on as necessity demands—looking like ten thousand other coats. It is a creation—something that, while useful, must also be beautiful, and, as I have said, individual.

One new coat of velour cloth, in that deep warm brown tinged with gold and just warmed, too, with a touch of red—Nature's triumph of tinting in wallflower blossoms having been taken as a model by Art—has just a great collar and deep cuffs of beaver and pompon buttons to match at the neck and on the wide belt.

Next, a bottle green velour actually dispenses with fur altogether, its high collar being kept in position, high about the wearer's chin, by two big amber buttons, and the belt taking the quaintest one-sided curve in front, after having been carried in a high point almost reaching to the collar at the back.

To make up for this deprivation, however, another model of dahlia purple velour measures no less than four and a half yards at the hem, and is there bordered with a twelve-inch band of seal musquash.

"Some" trimming, this!

And "some" bill to be paid by the woman who eventually owns and wears it—or the husband who "owns" the wearer!

A quaint scheme there is, too, in a coat of purple velour, which is deeply bordered at the hem with a band of seal musquash, though its encircling career is divided and disguised at the sides by a wide, loosely hanging panel of plain cloth, beneath which the waistband is also passed. Cuffs and collar, too, there are of the same adaptable and satin-soft fur, which is put to final and effective use for the making of pompon buttons. By the way, the same model looks well in soft green velour and mole fur.

Another and quite pleasant possibility for the woman who wants—or is rather compelled—to be economical is the coat of ponyskin cloth, which is such a realistic and, incidentally, rain-resisting substitute for the actual fur, skunk or opossum being generally used for its trimming, and being its worthy match, alike in effectiveness and economy.

Then, as regards the fur coats, their very latest and most decorative development is a full length—and, of course, full skirted—affair of seal musquash, which shows the somewhat uncommon contrast of the gray squirrel in the high collar and the wide banding at the hem, a narrow belt of the soft gray fur being also introduced at the side seams and fastened in front.

A broadtail model gives further proof of the new favor for this very sensible and smart length, which, in addition to being more protective, is also more becoming to the average figure than the full three-quarter coats, which display a few inches of skirt, also full and short—and by this same "cutting" make the least, instead of the most, of the wearer's actual inches. In this case and coat the contrast fur for the trimming is a silky soft black fox, which forms a flounce above the hem, and also a curious and very pretty collar carried high up at the back and sides, and then curving sharply downward in front, where, however, the broadtail is buttoned closely up to the throat.

LADY DUFF-GORDON, the famous "Lucile" of London, and foremost creator of fashions in the world, writes each week the fashion article for this newspaper, presenting all that is newest and best in styles for well-dressed women.

Lady Duff-Gordon's Paris establishment brings her into close touch with that centre of fashion.

Lady Duff-Gordon's American establishments are at Nos. 37 and 39 West Fifty-seventh street, New York, and No. 1400 Lake Shore Drive, Chicago.

How You Can Tell When There's Something Wrong With Your Nerves

By Dr. Leonard Hirshberg, A. B., M. A., M. D.
(Johns Hopkins University).

WHEN a doctor is unable to put the blame upon the true inwardness of a disease, he often tells you the patient is "only nervous," has "neurasthenia," is "neurotic," suffers with a "functional nervous malady," is afflicted with "nerves" or "imagines" things.

If you go to twenty doctors, and each in turn tells you that your ailment is something of this sort, then, say I, go to a twenty-first or even a fiftieth until you find a physician who is capable of telling you honestly what is actually the matter with you.

Socrates set the pace for such carelessness, when he said, "See one promontory, one mountain, one sea, one river, and see all." As a matter of fact, there are no two things alike under the sun, and individuals, like diseases, all differ.

There are, however, many real maladies of the nerves, brain and spinal cord. Each, moreover, has a name far more exact than the words "nervous," "neurotic" or "neurasthenic."

Many doctors are like juries. They ignore the foot-rules and yard-sticks, which are at hand to give a precise measurement of a brain or nerve disease, and instead, use some inaccurate standard, such as the length of your arm or the first joint of the thumb. In other words, if a man tells them he is sane or is nervous, they are keen to agree with him instead of applying the measurements which knowledge has given.

Recently a paranoiac demanded to be taken fro man insane hospital and tried before a jury as to his sanity. Psychiatrists who know the tests which reveal paranoia pronounced him a paranoiac. Paranoiacs are dangerous to those around, for they are very skilful in concealing their delusions.

But the jury said he was sane and set him free. Three days later the "sane" man killed a mother and her three children.

This is not unusual. The popular opinion is that a person must be either "peculiar," "eccentric," in a fine frenzy, maniacal or melancholic to be crazy.

Strange as it may seem, the most dangerously insane persons do not have their intelligence disturbed a bit. The hidden, unspoken delusion of vengeance upon unknown or strange persons is nursed, arranged and directed with the skill and forethought of a great executive. David Graham Phillips and President William McKinley were shot by such maniacs.

Real disorders of the nerves, however, cannot be so successfully concealed as lunacy. The difference between the doctor's guess that you are a "neurasthenic" or "bundle of nerves" and the actual affection of nerve tissue is open and above board.

True injury to the nerves is shown by twitching of the muscles. There may be tremors when the muscles are in motion or when at rest. There are fibillary waves over the tongue. There is a tendency of the eyes to be crossed or one eyelid to droop more than another.

The eyes may be abnormally bright or dull. The handwriting exhibits vibrations and oscillations. Light flashed into the pupils of the eyes fails to contract them. Darkness has no effect to make them dilate.

If a crack across the front of the knee fails to make the leg jerk, it means serious changes in the sense nerves or the back of the spinal cord. Locomotor ataxia, diabetes, lead poisoning, alcoholic poisoning and paresis are a few of the nerve degenerations which show these symptoms.

When the tongue is poked out and goes more to one side than the other; when you can laugh only on one side of the face; when one arm or leg is shorter, shrunken or slightly doubled up; when the gait becomes changed—real disorders of the nerves are present.

A stamping gait; keeping the eyes always on the ground; rigidity and stiffness in the muscles; facial paralysis; telegraphers', piano players', writers' and typists' finger and hand palsies; strokes of paralysis; drop-foot—all these are due to nerve changes.

But many of the alleged "nervous attacks," neurasthenias, and the large host of so-called neurotic and imaginary or functional nervous disturbances have no more to do with the nerves, brain and spinal cord than they have to do with the bone or gristle.

Such maladies are caused by chemical substances, one of which is called di-iodo-di-hydroxy-indol, just discovered by Professor Kendall, the physiological chemist, as the source of activity of the magical thyroid gland. When these chemicals from the thyroid, thymus, adrenal and other of the many human glands flow too freely or too abundantly, or, on the other hand, too slightly, odd feelings and surgings, overpowering emotions rush like torrents upon the senses, and you are undone and not yourself until they are corrected.

This new discovery of Professor Kendall, who is the laboratory man at the great Mayo brothers' clinics, is expected to lead very shortly to the invention of chemistries that will not only cure doctors of wrongly blaming the nerves for so-called "neurasthenia," but will also cure the victims of these emotional derangements.

The China Press

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Thomas F. Millard, *Managing Editor.*

Flashes From Wilson's Anvil Struck With Hammer of Peace

Peace costs something, and the only way you can maintain peace is by thoroughly enjoying the respect of everybody with whom you deal.

The world is running red with blood, it is hard to keep the judgment cool.

It is not wise, not possible, to guide national policy under the impulse of passion.

One cool judgment is worth a thousand hasty councils.

We want to defend the life of this Nation against any sort of interference.

America is not anything if it consists of each of us. It is something only if it consists of all of us.

America was born into the world to do mankind's service.

The thing to do is to supply light, not heat. If it is heat it ought to be white heat and not sputter, because sputtering heat is apt to spread the fire.

America cannot afford to be weak and she cannot afford to use herself for anything which does not honor the Stars and Stripes.

The end (of the war) is not yet, and things have grown more and more difficult to handle.

When the world is on fire, how much time do you want to take to be ready?

If a man is so in love with peace that he cannot imagine any kind of danger, I almost envy him the trance that he is in.

We are not going to be stopped and daunted by ghosts and fancies.

A Nation like this should be ashamed to use an inefficient instrument when it can make its instrument efficient for everthing it needs apply it for.

The test of what we are proposing is not going to be the action of Congress; it's going to be the response of the country.

It is a pity that this is a campaign year. Democrats do not differ from Republicans upon the question of the Nation's safety, and no man ought to draw this into a controversy to make party or personal profit out of it.

Jerome Wants Peace Without Hate

By Jerome K. Jerome

BEFORE we glibly denounce Germany let us be sure that we have got rid of the Hun in ourselves. This clamor for reprisals, for slavish copying of every act of brutality that Germany invents—what is it but the response of Hun to Hun? It does not come from the soldiers. It comes from our comfortable stay-at-homes. We call for vengeance on submarine crews, leaving our soldiers to pay the penalty. What benefit have we gained by obediently imitating Germany's use of poisoned gases? God's winds are neutral. There are those who would have us retaliate for the Lusitania by sinking German merchant ships without warning. Our sailors refused to do the dirty work at the bidding of our journalists.

We will do better to play the game according to English ideals, not German. We are not out merely to conquer the German people. We are out to conquer German ideas. The German idea that might is right, that there is no law above the sword.

One might in speaking to fellow-Christians, be excused for suggesting that hate is an evil thing in itself. History has proved that it is something worse. It is a folly and a blunder. It is not a good business proposition. Nelson's one mistake was to tell us that our duty was to hate every Frenchman like the devil. Unless he had intended to add "for present purposes only." Our patriotic press a few years ago was urging us to "roll France in the mud." There is an old Spanish proverb which runs: "Say not, Fountain, I will never drink again of thy waters."

Twenty years ago any Tory in England who had believed in the efficiency of prayer, one must assume, would have humbly petitioned the Lord each night for the removal to heaven of the late Joe Chamberlain. Ten years later they would have shed their last drop of blood to save him from harm. How long ago was it that Lloyd George had to disguise himself as a policeman to escape from a Birmingham mob? He is now the idol of the Carlton Club. We are fighting side by side with France. Russia, that our lion comiques swore should never have Constantinople, is now our heroic ally. We are pouring out our blood in Gallipoli, to open for her the Dardanelles.

I AM going to venture on a prophecy. I predict this war will be ended in one of three ways:

In a complete and crushing victory for Germany. In that event I am afraid I shall go down to my grave hating Germany. It may be unreasonable, unphilosophical, but I shall not be able to help it. Hatred is the child of impotence and fear. Unable to do anything against Germany, ever fearful of what Germany may chose to do to us, we shall all of us hate her.

Or instead of a crushing victory for Germany the war may end in a crushing victory for the Allies. Germany and Austria broken up and divided into separate States, something after the plan devised and for a time achieved by Napoleon. The Kaiser either hanged on a lamppost in the Unter den Linden or imprisoned on St. Helena. In that event there will be hardly any need to waste much hatred on her.

Or it may end in Germany being driven back to her borders of 1870 and there left to fashion herself anew. It may seem a wild and impossible dream to those who imagine that a nation of 65,000,000 can be wiped off the face of the earth, all that is needful for its accomplishment being a few spirited newspaper leaders, supplemented by a vote in Parliament. History is against the idea. I do not think that even our most terrible writers will accuse the Turks of "sickly sentimentality," of "criminal humanitarianism." For centuries, and at the height of her mighty power, Turkey did its best to wipe out the Balkan peoples. And after some 500 years these "annihilated" and "exterminated" nations, but for quarrels among themselves, would have succeeded in trampling her to death.

"Never again" is fool's talk. One hears it after every railway accident. After every shipwreck. After every war that has ever been waged. Europe will emerge from this war and the map, unless looked at very closely, will have much the same appearance that it had before. There may be one color for Poland instead of three. Alsace and Lorraine will have returned to France, and that one last corner still soiled by Turkish rule may, one hopes, have been cleaned out. The main features will remain. Germany, bruised and battered, her arrogance and her bombast knocked out of her, but still alive and vigorous, will set to work to build herself anew. Ten years after peace is signed—every schoolboy knows it—we shall be buying from Germany, selling to Germany. In twenty years we shall be playing tennis with them and teaching them golf, and thirty years later it is quite possible they in their turn may be our allies.

THIS song of hate does not suit the English voice. Our soldiers make fun of it; the only manly thing to do. Hatred during wartime may be necessary to a few poor creatures incapable of fighting for love of country. But now that the end of the contest is coming into sight it will be well to get rid of it. There is, we are told, "a time to love and a time to hate: a time of war and a time of peace." It will be well when we lay aside the sword to be prepared to lay aside our hate. It may in some quarters be considered bad taste. But in this matter I would personally rather listen to the voice of Edith Cavell than to the most strident speakers of the anti-German league. Edith Cavell did a fine thing when she laid down her life for her country. There are many who do that. Poor, feeble, evil men and women have done that. Hundreds of our nameless lads do it every day. The finest thing she did, not only for her country but for the men and women of all lands, was when she put aside all hatred, all bitterness.

"Standing as I do in view of God and eternity, I realize that patriotism is not enough. I must have no hatred or bitterness toward any one."

We, too, are standing before God and eternity, and His judgment is awaiting us. For us, too, patriotism is not enough. Our victory must be not only over the Germans but over ourselves. We must have no hatred, no bitterness.

By no other means will peace be "conclusive."

Just What Goes On In Your Head When You Think

Every one talks about thinking, although it is said of most people that they simply don't think at all. Here is a verbal diagram of the mysterious processes by which thoughts are conceived and developed, as set forth by a great psychologist, Prof. Robert S. Woodworth of Columbia University.

By Charles W. Wood

THE head of the department of psychology was climbing the stairs of Schermerhorn Hall, Columbia University. A knowledge pirate lay in wait at the top.

"Just a moment, professor," said the pirate. "I'm getting up a little story on the thought-process. I haven't time to wade through a lot of books and I only wanted to treat of one particular phase of the question, anyway. Tell me in a few words, will you, what actually happens when a man thinks?"

"Many of our best psychologists," said Prof. Woodworth, "maintain that a thought is not a thought until it is framed in language. I do not agree with them, but it is evident that thinking which does not react in speech or some form of motor expression is futile. It is thinking to no purpose. Language is the natural motor outlet for thinking; speech, audible or inaudible, generally if not universally accompanies thought.

"Between the stimulation of the sensory nerves and the expression of judgment in speech or action, there is a round-robin performance, each step of which is seemingly essential to thinking and inseparable from it, but for practical purposes only a few steps are set off and defined as thinking.

"The process of thinking may be called the process of examination, trial and justification or condemnation of impulses or desires, probably conflicting, where such a trial has not been previously rehearsed and become a physical or mental habit. Roughly, it is the reaction of one's consciousness to a new stimulus, the new stimulus arising either through the evolution of a new want or the occurrence of a new situation or environment.

"Scientifically, the wish is father to the thought. Without a will to live, no philosophy, or scheme of life, were possible."

"I CAN'T agree with you," said the one who was trying to think. "The man who is swayed by impulses cannot think logically. The true philosopher is the one who refuses to be guided by his emotions and weighs the evidence impartially until he reaches the exact answer, regardless of his own inclinations or desires."

"The true philosopher," Prof. Woodworth replied, "is the man who has a well-stocked storehouse in his dome, enough well kept roadbeds and rolling stock to handle any possible rush of traffic, and alert, wide-awake employees on every branch."

PROF. WOODWORTH is a physiologist as well as a psychologist. The railroad simile was not an idle fantasy, but the result of a lifetime of study on the mechanism of the human brain. Brains are so much alike under the microscope that their very similarity has baffled the scientists of the past. An idiot's brain may be as large as a statesman's, or a seeming duplicate of the brain of a great genius. The X-ray does not reveal the difference between a philosopher and an ignoramus, and there is no detectable difference, chemically, between a poet and a pin-head. The essential differences, according to Prof. Woodworth, are not in size, structure or quality, not even in the number of convolutions, but in the lines of communication between the various areas, and the material in the storehouse or the memory.

NOT only are different brains bafflingly alike, but the cells composing the various areas are identical under analysis. It has been noted that they differ in size and shape, but physiologists are not able to interpret these differences; while the manner in which they accomplish their work is a complete mystery. All we know is that, when stimulated through the nerve fibres, the cells of these various areas perform amazingly diverse duties; receiving and transmitting sights, sounds, odors, tastes and the myriad emotions springing from sense and contact, analyzing the impressions received, recalling relevant impressions from the memory and giving orders to the motor nerves which result in speech or action in harmony with the conclusion reached.

Physiologists believe that the nature of the stimulation which causes these cells to act is electrochemical. By artificial stimulation of certain areas we may cause movements of certain muscles. By disconnecting certain others we may produce word-blindness, loss of manual skill or speech or music, or some other special function.

"IF you can irritate certain nerve cells," Prof. Woodworth was asked, "and produce a kick, how would it go to irritate some other areas and produce a poem?"

"The question," he answered, "isn't anywhere near as foolish as you meant it to be. It seems evident that the reason some persons have no poetry in their make-up is not because they haven't the mental machinery but because they have no means of using it. That part of their brain which reacts to practical problems becomes well-travelled; while the part which reacts to imagery and beauty has either never been opened up or communication has been broken through disuse. If there were a way to tickle the nerve fibres leading to this unused territory, I believe the idle beauty cells could be persuaded to go to work and we could make poets out of business men."

THE interviewer knew in a way that the various functions of the brain were localized. "Where is the center of consciousness?" he asked.

"There isn't any center of consciousness," the psychologist answered. "Rather, there are many centers. When we lose one part of the brain we become blind or unconscious of light, shadow, form and color. If we lose another part we become deaf or unconscious of sound. If we lose other parts we become unconscious of past experience. As a matter of fact, large portions of perfectly healthy brain might be removed from most of us without making any change in us at all.

"Explanation? Simply this. They are not useless but unused parts, and no doubt contain faculties we have never been conscious of. We don't mind the loss of anything we didn't know we had, and our brains function as usual. One great problem of human education is to explore those unused areas of the brain, find out what they are good for and, if we can use their product, exploit them as we have expoited the better known areas.

"IT is all a question of mental set," he continued. "By habit or accident our mental machinery gets set for the performance of certain duties. In technical language, we habitually react in a limited way. The 'narrow-minded' person may have good reactions but he hasn't enough of them. Every impression he receives is shunted along the one track which leads to cells which can act only in a certain way. It is the same with the person who has become a nervous wreck through some great scare. The scare opens up a big channel to the part of the brain where the cells don't know how to do anything but register fear. That big channel becomes the path of least resistance and the person becomes scared of everything. The cure does not lie in closing the channel of fear, but in keeping all the others in normal working order. The same with the narrow-minded person. The thing to do is to get the other reactions going, so that any one will assume its proportional importance."

AND what had this to do with the main question: "What happens when you think?" Thinking, according to Prof. Woodwarth, consists chiefly of two mental reactions: First, the perception or recognition of an object, condition or question to be solved; second, the recall from the memory of relevant knowledge. A good supply of knowledge, then, is only one essential of good thinking. It is equally or more important to be able to recall it at the moment it is needed most. And this, say Prof. Woodworth, the "single-track mind" is unable to do; such a mind is unable to "see both sides," while the mind which has an infinite ramification of trackage without organization or control is even more helpless in emergencies. What happens when you think, then, depends altogether on who you are. And who you are seems to depend almost entirely on the amount and kind of material in your storehouse, the number and condition of the roadbeds which may be requisitioned at any time to bring that material to consciousness, and the organization of that intercranial transportation system or, as the professor said, the "wide-awake employees."

THE ignoramus may have an excellent brain but little material to transport. The "educated fool" has a large supply of material and no shipping facilities. The narrow-minded person may have an excellent system, but a small one, and a large store but a limited variety; while the broad-minded, sympathetic person may, conceivably, be supplied with both material and equipment but be so lacking in organization that his reactions to any given situation are unreliable and useless.

"Thinking," said Prof. Woodworth, "as a process with an element of novelty, may be likened to the switching operations in a railroad yard. Past experience provides the material and the tracks, while former habits of switching partly determine the process to be followed. But there should be some flexibility. If the switches become permanently set, you may get very efficient action within certain limits, but no originality or progress. On the other hand, if your switches are too flexible, you strew your yard with waste and wreckage. A proper balance gives the chance for developing new lines of communication that shall lead somewhere."

IN order to become a good thinker, then, says Prof. Woodworth, three things are necessary:

First, the acquisition of an adequate supply of knowledge, or material to draw from, schooling and good habits of reading and social intercourse are largely depended upon for this. Second, the opening up of a sufficient number of "roads," making it certain that a number of normal reactions will take place instead of the one or two which the logical but narrow-minded person has become accustomed to. No artificial means of stimulating these unused nerve channels into activity has yet been devised, but educat and psychotherapy are pointing the way. The musical sense may be stimulated by listening to enough good music. A taste for literature and art may likewise be acquired. Sometimes a general "shaking up" and a complete change of one's environment is necessary.

The third essential is control. Some people can't think well because they can't apply themselves. One reaction seems to set up an infinite number of reactions. They drift from the subject and land everywhere. What is necessary here is a thing which seems in a way to conflict with the second essential, a concentration and application which will tend to inhibit or hold at bay all irrelevant reactions. This attained, first, by a deliberate perception of the subject and then by the formation of whatever habit proves most efficient for the purpose.

"We have to tell children—and others—to 'stop and think,'" said Prof. Woodworth. "And if we can't get them to stop we can't get them to think. A large part of intelligent action consists of a calm perception of the state of affairs. Without it people 'go off half-cocked' and confusion, not thought, results. But when the subject is once perceived and the reactions commence it is necessary that we inhibit them, or we would still have confusion. A reporter writing a news story cannot afford to think about how to run his typewriter. He must have had that learned in order to concentrate on the story. He must have had that mental set established, along with a hundred other mental sets concerning style, point of view and the relevance or irrelevance of a lot of information he has gained. He must think in a limited way in order to think at all. He is narrow-minded only when these habits so dominate him that the possibility of other reactions is excluded. It is when that happens that, as Shaw says, the 'pure specialist is the pure idiot.'"

"JUST one more question," said the man who seemed by this time to be stimulated into actual thought. "You say, Professor, that there is no center of consciousness, no actual headquarters of this transportation system. What do you mean then by saying that we must control our thought-processes? Who are 'we'? Where are 'we' located? Isn't there any part of the brain which has charge over the others? Are there any ego cells?"

"We are not an autocracy," said Prof. Woodworth. "We are very democratic. The thing that controls is no individual ego, but the sum total of our consciousness. As a man thinketh so is he. One's personality is not located in any particular corner of his head, but is the complex of all his experiences, memories, social relations, habits, feelings, desires and thoughts—the whole collectivity of his reactions.

"We are not democratic in the sense that one area is as powerful as another, for some assert their authority in spite of all the others can do. Those that control the lungs and heart, for instance, will not brook much interference, unless we get after them with a gun or poison. When we decide to do that, though, it means that our fundamental desire, the love of life, has been overwhelmed, and with desire dead all thought and all consciousness expires. The wish is father to the thought."

MANAGING THE CITY

VII.—How Ashtabula Elects

By Frederic J. Haskin

ASHTABULA, O., January 15.—Ashtabula deserves a place in history as the first town in this country to violate the ancient American principle that the majority rules. It has added one more new flourish to commission government by electing its commissioners on the proportional representation plan, which insures that the minority shall be represented in the city government. Incidentally the Ashtabulans have shown a most progressive civic spirit, and a talent for higher mathematics which is even more amazing to the lay observer.

This innovation was just put into practice at the last election, so it has yet to stand the test of time; but the way the problem has been worked out in Ashtabula is interesting in itself.

When you first hear about the proportional representation method of voting and counting ballots, you wish that whoever brought up the subject would talk about some simple little thing like integral calculus, the prehistoric civilization of China, the fourth dimension or esoteric Bhuddism. The exact age of Anne or a scientific determination of why the hen crosses the road is simplicity itself compared to the proportional representation system, a process even longer and more complicated than its name.

However, Ashtabula has passed a successful examination, and what man has done man can do, so here goes! Don't mind the supposing, because you've got to suppose a lot to understand it, and when the smoke is all cleared away it is found that the system really does accomplish its theoretical purpose.

In the first place, any citizen, who can get two per cent. of the voters of the last election to sign a petition for him, can have his name printed on the ballot along with the other candidates. In Ashtabula a city commission of seven members was being elected and fourteen men happened to be running for the jobs. The system would have worked the same way if forty had been running. No nominations are made by any party or organization. Each ballot bears the names of all the candidates, printed in one column.

When Mr. Voter goes to the polls on election day, he is given such a ballot. In front of each name is a blank square, and it is in this that he does his voting. He votes for as many men as there are jobs to fill. In Ashtabula the number is seven.

It is right here, however, that the system gets up and walks off at right angles from the ordinary system of voting in this country. Mr. Voter looks over the names and picks out the man whom he is most anxious shall be elected. In the square in front of this man's name he writes the figure "one." Then he picks out the man whom he would like to have elected if number one doesn't get it, and in the square in front of his name he writes the figure "two." This process is followed until he has expressed his choice, in the order of his preference, for all seven offices.

All this is easy and simple enough, but at this point the trouble begins. The voter's duty is done, and the mathematical expert steps in to determine from the seven choices of each ballot, just which men shall be given office in order to carry out the theory of perfect representation. As intimated before, the process is too intricate to be traced in detail, but its outlines are easily followed.

The experts throw out all ballots

(Continued on Page 5).

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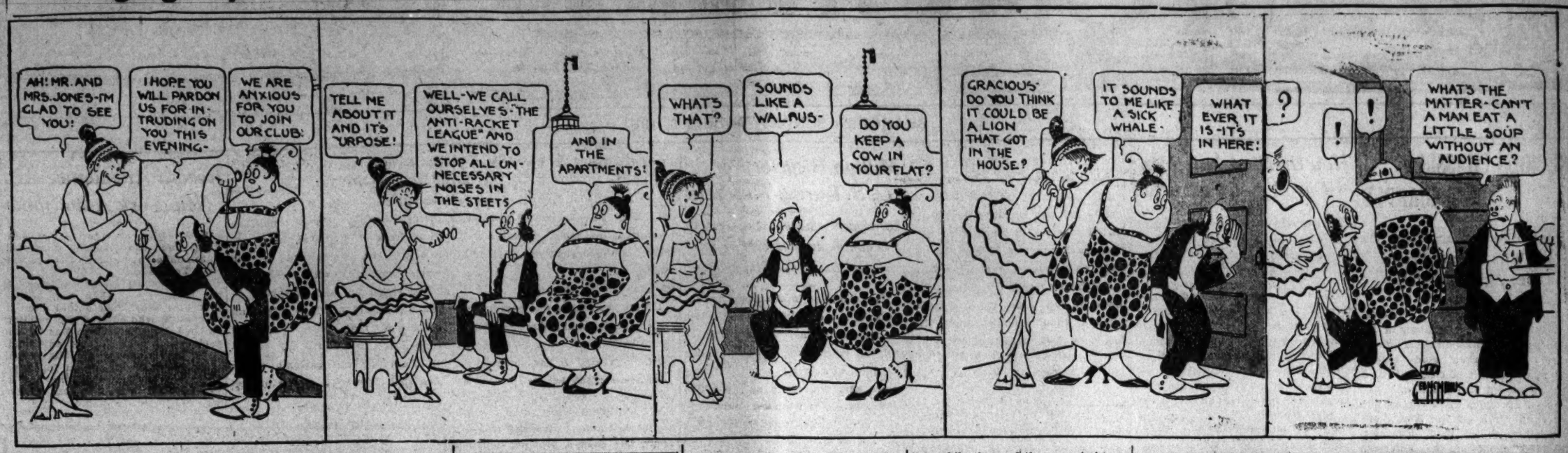
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WHAT EVER IT IS-IT'S IN HERE!
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Managing the City

(Continued from Page 4)

that are for any reason invalid, and count the ballots remaining. They then divide the total number of ballots by a number one greater than the number of offices to be filled. In Ashtabula there were 2,972 valid ballots, and seven offices. So 2,972 was divided by eight, giving a result of 372.

This number, 372, is called the "quota." Any candidate who was the first choice of 372 voters was forthwith declared elected. But, obviously, there would hardly be seven men, each of whom received more than 372 first ballots. The more candidates running the less is the chance, and under this system there may be any number of candidates.

This difficulty is overcome in two ways. Suppose that one or more candidates receive more than 372 votes, or whatever the quota may be. All the surplus votes of each candidate—those which he does not need to elect him—are not "wasted" so to speak, as under the old system. They are credited as first choices to the man who his marked for second choice on each surplus ballot. These extra votes will probably elect one or more other candidates. If passing on the surplus results in a second surplus, this in turn is passed on to choice number three.

But even this distribution of surplus first places may not suffice to fill all the offices. In such case, the man who has the fewest number of first choices opposite his name is dropped from the list, and his firsts are given to the men marked for second place on each ballot so treated. If this does not suffice, the next lowest candidate is dropped, and all the firsts he got from the voters or acquired amid the intricacies of the counting system are passed around according to the plan already sketched. This goes on until the offices are all filled by men having the "quota" of votes, and no more.

In the Ashtabula election only one man received more than the quota on the original ballot. It was necessary to drop the seven lowest names and distribute their "firsts" before the seven offices were filled. The expert counters finally reduce the situation to a number of men corresponding to the number of offices to be filled, each man having approximately the same number of votes, and that number being the quota determined upon in the beginning.

While proportional representation is brand new in the United States, Ashtabula is not the first city to put trimmings on its election laws. Grand Junction, Colo., started it five years ago with preferential voting, by which each voter indicated his first, second and third choice. It was followed by Cadillac and Manistee, Mich., where preferential voting was adopted when commission government was established. Under this system, however, the second and third choices are added to the first choices until somebody has a clear majority.

Proportional representation, as used in Ashtabula, was transplanted from Tasmania, Australia, where it has been successfully used for a number of years. It is also in successful operation in city elections in Johannesburg and Pretoria, and in the election of members to the South African Senate, while the new home-rule bill for Ireland proposes that all the members of the Irish senate and thirty members of the Irish house shall be elected under the proportional representation system.

It has been modestly claimed by some Ashtabulans that Ashtabula has shown the way to the final type of city government on this continent. Whether or not this is so, it seems certain that the method used here more nearly carries out the theory of truly representative government than the old rule of the majority.

The varieties of public opinion represented in Ashtabula, for example, are the "wets" and "drys," and the Democrats, Republicans and Socialists. Under majority rule, Ashtabula would almost certainly have had either seven "wet" or seven "dry" commissioners, as the liquor question was the leading issue. Had the election been held on party lines, one of the two parties would have dominated the commission. As it was Ashtabula elected four Republicans, two Democrats and a Socialist, while three of the commissioners were classed as "dry" and four as "wet."

There are several other advantages to the Ashtabula method. It gives more stability to tenure of office. A ten per cent. change in public opinion will make only that much change in the personnel of the commission, while under majority rule a ten per cent. fluctuation in the vote may work a political revolution, throwing one party out of power and bringing in another with radically different policies.

Again, a citizen need not waste his vote to express his convictions. A prohibitionist in a town where prohibition stands a slim chance, may make his first choice for a prohibitionist, and still vote for some one else with a better chance of election.

No political organizations, caucuses, or other means are necessary to hold the vote together, and prevent it from being wasted on too many different candidates. The alternative choices take care of that. Best of all, the method tends to secure the cooperation and support of all classes and interests, because all of them are represented upon the commission. It looks as though Ashtabula had really added the finishing touch to commission government. Every person who is alive to the significance of the municipal reform movement will watch the Ashtabula experiment with interest.

(Are you reading this series? Almost every phase treated thus far applies to Shanghai. The next article will appear in Tuesday's issue.)

Classical Fiction

(*From the Portland (Me.) Express*)

"I'd Be Very Glad to Lend You $10, Beeter, but I Haven't Got That Much."

"I Was Detained at the Office, Maria."

"It Costs Next to Nothing for Repairs."

"No, Mum, She's Not at Home To-Day."

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AUTOMOBILE NEWS

SHANGHAI, SUNDAY, MARCH 5, 1916

PRECIOUS CHASSIS CLOSELY GUARDED

Golden Studebaker Goes On Tour With Special Precautions Against Thieves

New York, January 15.—Utmost precautions have been taken to insure the safe transportation of the $25,000 Studebaker gold chassis around the circuit of cities where it is being placed on exhibition.

As an example, when the curtain was rung down on the New York automobile show, S. J. Fournier, Cleveland agent of the American Express Company, was on hand to personally conduct it to Cleveland. He rode in the special car that carried the chassis, being accompanied by a Pinkerton man, who is assigned to guard it at motor car shows where it is scheduled to be placed on view.

As a further precaution the chassis was loaded on the special car right in the Grand Central Station instead of being towed over to the freight depot, as was done with the show cars. Permission was secured from the New York Central officials, inasmuch as this act set a new precedent.

Extreme measures are being taken by the Studebaker Corporation to prevent this chassis, containing 350 ounces of pure gold, from being stolen or mutilated. Carrying heavy insurance, this record sized piece of gold is sent from city to city by express, never being intrusted to a freight car.

The importance which this gold chassis has assumed is indicated by the demand from dealers, automobile show officials and hotel men all over the country for permission to exhabit it in their cities. R. T. Hodgkins, general sales manager of the Studebaker Corporation, is being swamped with letters and telegrams.

When the Pittsburgh auto show officials learned that the gold chassis would be in Boston during the week of the Pittsburgh show, they postponed their exhibit a week in order to accommodate it. Arrangements have been made to express the chassis to Pittsburgh at the close of the Boston show. The Indianapolis show managers have also changed the date of their exhibit, moving it forward a week so as to have the gold chassis on view.

Many people gazing upon the chassis at auto exhibits have been so impressed at the amount of gold that they have lost sight of the real object in showing it. The idea is to emphasize by gold plating the chief details of mechanical design and construction, and to show the state of perfection, in finish reached by high quality motor cars which permits of covering the parts of a stock chassis with pure gold.

Venezuela Buying American Trucks

Venezuela Takes Kindly To Our Motor Trucks, Says U. S. Consul

United States Consul Homer Brett, stationed at La Guayra, Venezuela, sends an optimistic word on American automobiles in that country:

"So many criticisms of American business methods are heard," he reports, "that it is well to mention an occasional complimentary statement that is made. An automobile agent in this district was approached by a person who, considering himself entitled to special treatment, proposed to purchase a car, but demanded that the agent relinquish his commission in favor of the purchaser. The proposition was declined, and no sale was made. This individual, however, going to New York shortly after, bought one of the cars while there. The manufacturers, solely because of the shipping directions, sent the entire commission to their Venezuelean agent, who by telling the story somewhat gleefully is thus stimulating further interest in American trade.

"A Trinidad newspaper, commenting on the arrival of four American automobiles for Ciudad Boliver, states that there are now fifty motor cars, all of American make, in that Venezuelan metropolis on the Orinoco River. American cars, however, have been much farther up the Orinoco than Ciudad Bolivar. In the dry season the trip from Caracas to San Fernando de Apure is frequently made; it requires about forty-eight hours' driving."

How the First American Car Was Constructed

Ellwood Haynes Built the Motor In the Kitchen of His Home

One of the most interested spectators of the New York Automobile Show, who is himself an interesting person to meet, is Ellwood Haynes, the man who built the first automobile to be made in America. Although he is gray haired, his mind and actions are young, and he is still a hard working man.

In an interview with a World representative, Mr. Haynes, said: "I was born in Portland, Ind., Oct. 14, 1857, and my boyhood environment was the same as that of any healthy boy, being then one that did not offer any unusual advantages.

"In 1892 I moved to Kokomo and there began actual work on the first car, securing a one horse-power, two cycle, marine upright engine. This motor barely gave one brake horse-power and weighed 180 pounds. When this motor arrived, lacking a more suitable place, it was brought to my home and set up in the kitchen. When the gasoline and battery connection were installed, the motor, after considerable cranking, was started and ran with such speed and vibration that it pulled itself from its attachments to the floor. In order provide against vibration I was obliged the make the frame of the machine much heavier than I first intended.

"The machine was built in the form of a small truck. The framework in which the motor was placed consisted of a double 'hollow square' of steel tubing, joined at the rear corners by steel castings and by malleable castings in front. The rear axle constituted the rear member of the frame, and the front axle was swivelled at its center to the front end of the 'hollow square,' in which the motor and countershaft were placed.

"The total weight of the machine, when completed, was about 820 pounds. July 4, 1894, when ready for test, it was hauled into the country about three miles behind a horse-drawn carriage and started on a nearly level turnpike. It moved off at once at a speed of about seven miles an hour and was driven about one and one-half miles further into the country. It was then turned about and ran all the way into the city without making a single stop.

Development Is Rapid

"Development from the first crude model was rapid, although it was some years after the first car was put into practical use that the automobile industry began to develop at all. Two cylinder types were next tried, having motors of both the upright and opposed varieties. Next came the four-cylinder motors, followed by the large sixes. Popular demand then brought about the 'Light six' and now achievement has been crowned with the "Light twelve,' which has just been announced."

This narration, directly from the pioneer of the automobile industry, was both pleasing and interesting. The history of the automobile is as romantic as that of the steamboat or electricity. Government recognition was given this old car as being America's first car, and the original, as described by Elwood Haynes, can be seen any time in the Smithsonian Institution at Washington, D. C.

Pedestrian Must Exercise Caution

New York, February 4.—No longer will careless pedestrians who attempt to cross a street without looking, to see if they are in danger of approaching vehicles be able to secure damages in the event of an accident, according to a recent decision handed down by the Court of Appeals, which reverses the findings of the lower court where the trial Judge charged the jury that "the law does not require that a pedestrian should look at all, but should only exercise ordinary care for his own safety."

An educational campaign has been conducted under the auspices of the Safety First Society of New York during the last two years. One of the commands which the society has consistently promulgated since its inception reads as follows:

"Look before you cross a street. Cross at the regular crossing and not in the middle of the block."

It is the general belief that this decision will have a far-reaching effect in reducing the number of street accidents, as soon as it becomes known to those persons accustomed to cross a street without looking in either direction to see if there is any approaching vehicular traffic or street cars, and particularly the careless pedestrians who take their lives in their own hands by crossing a street at some other point than at the regular intersection.

Million Bicycles For U. S. During This Year.

Increased Interest In Cycling Leads Manufacturers To Expect Best Year Since '99

The bicycle in America is not dead; it is a question whether it has even been sleeping. There are probably as many bicycles ridden today as were used in his heyday, twenty years ago, but compelled to divide public attention with the automobile and motor-cycle, its great numbers are not so apparent as formerly.

Every indication points to the year 1916 as the climax in bicycle production. The slogan in the bicycle world today is "one million bicycles in 1916," which seems nearer realization today than any time since 1899, when that number of wheels was made and sold. Conditions that go to make a vigorous bicycle market were never more favorable in many years. Many signs point to an increased interest in bicycles the coming season.

With the country rapidly assuming the role of the great surveyor to a war-scourged world; with general interest in bicycling growing daily through formation of numerous bicycle clubs; with the rehabilitation of bicycle racing; with many strong publicity factors at work to boost it effectively; with the advent of the motor wheel, a booster in a double sense; with roads better, tires better, bicycles better, cheaper and more adequately equipped; with every boy and girl in America a prospect for a bicycle—with all these forces plugging away at a speedway pace, the widespread optimism of the manufacturers and dealers can be readily understood.

Bicycle Touring Popular

During the season just past bicycle touring struck many localities which had been immune from such attacks for many years. It has not been an uncommon sight to see parties of bicyclists enjoying an afternoon's run. A significant thing is the growing interest among girls and women. There has been a growing demand for bicycles by women riders ever since the spring of 1915, and many girls' and women's clubs have been formed. Instances are known where society women have returned to the bicycle for pleasure, health and exercise.

Club activities are becoming more widespread. Many new clubs have sprung into existence; old ones have come back to life. Many cities considered "dead ones" from a bicycle sport standpoints have witnessed many hotly contested club races in which entries have been numerous and crowds large. These centers are now veritable beehives of bicycle-club activities.

Motor attachments have increased two-wheelers surprisingly, and brought back many who had deserted the ranks of the bike pushers.

1915 will be known as the year in which the bicycle-racing fever broke out anew in this country. Large enthusiastic crowds have attended the races wherever staged, and the fact that a native-born American captured both national and world's titles has added interest to the racing proposition.

With general business conditions swung back to normal, and cooperation the watchword of the bicycle industry, with coats off, sleeves rolled up, and everybody in dead earnest, 1916 brings with it an enthusiasm that is not born of exaggeration, but is the natural result of a happy combination of conditions that presage a strong market for the bicycle.

Record Attendance At New York Auto Show

S. A. Miles, manager of the New York and the Chicago National Automobile shows, said of the recent New York show:

"The general attendnace was 33 per cent. greater than that of the preceding year. The actual number of persons who entered the building reached 325,000. There was not an accident or complaint of any kind. So quickly were the exhibits moved out that on Monday night following the close of the show the fourth floor of the Grand Central Palace was ready for dancing."

The Star Garage Co.

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Operating the largest, finest and most up-to-date Garage in the Orient, offer to the Shanghai Motoring Public unsurpassed facilities for the repair, reconstruction or storage of their cars.

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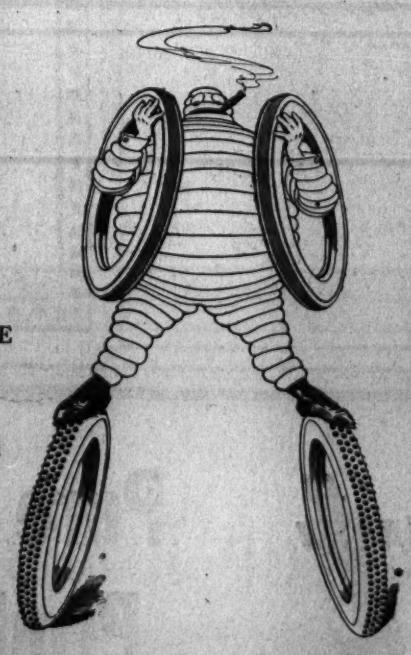

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A Studebaker "FOUR" taking a 30° hill on an unbeaten road with intermediate gear

FOUR CYLINDER Touring Car

Tls. 2,250

Reproduced from actual photograph taken at Longmont, Colo., U.S.A.

Note short distance mixture travels from carburetor to cylinders. Flexibility and Fuel-economy result.

This rear-axle shows how freely Timken bearings are used to reduce friction. There are 13 in all in the Studebaker.

Leading Studebaker Models and Prices
Four Cylinder Model
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Also Commercial Vans up to 1½ Cwt. Capacity

-built to stand up on the roughest roads- that's the Studebaker

By concentrating on practically one chassis for the past five years Studebaker engineers have produced one of the best cars in the world. *Strength, lightness, simplicity* and *accessibility* are the keynotes of its construction

The chassis, of channel steel, is scientifically proportioned and reinforced to always preserve alignment. And it is perfectly "balanced"—it drives straight as an arrow.

In the Studebaker all driving thrusts are taken up by radius rods and a pressed steel torque arm, so Studebaker springs have just one function to perform—to absorb the inequalities of the road. And Studebaker springs are amply large—long, supple, resilient—they smooth out the roughest roads.

But it's the Studebaker engine that makes these cars the hill-climbers that they are. Long-stroke, high-speed, high-efficiency, with notable improvements in the design of the pistons, the crankshaft, the intake manifold and the bearings, it is one of the smoothest running motors ever built, and probably the MOST ECONOMICAL.

Let us show you the *ability* of this car. If you cannot call, a request will bring you interesting illustrated descriptive matter.

H. S. HONIGSBERG & Co.

Studebaker

South Bend, Ind. Walkerville, Ont. Detroit, Mich

NUMEROUS 'REPEATER'S AMONG AUTO BUYERS

John N. Willys Says Large Percentage of Customers Buy Overlands Each Year

In the automobile circles, a "repeater" is known as one who buys the same make of car year after year. He represents a purchasing power, the importance of which is becoming more apparent each year to the leading motor car manufacturers of the country.

"In these days of huge production, the 'repeater' is the man who has to be reckoned with," said John N. Willys, president of the Willys-Overland Company at Grand Central Palace last night. "While it is true that the demand for cars is greater than ever before, it is also true that sooner or later a large majority of the present car owners will want to invest in new machines."

"If the car they own has given perfect satisfaction it is only reasonable to assume that they will buy another of the same make. The same principles that cause a man or woman to buy a certain kind of shoe year after year hold good in the purchase of automobiles. It may be price, style, comfort or a combination of the three, but whatever it is the fact remains that as long as a customer is satisfied he will probably continue to give his patronage to the original seller.

"It was especialy gratifying to me, during the show, to learn the number of Overland drivers who are 'repeaters.' No less than twenty people with whom I talked at the booth told me that they have owned two or more Overlands.

"The members of our sales staff in Toledo are very proud of the figures they have compiled on 'repeat' customers. The records show that a large proportion of the new cars produced this year have gone to former Overland owners."

PANAMA SLIDE BOOSTS THE PRICE OF GASOLINE

New York, February 1.—Gasoline continues to play a leading part in the automobile world—a sort of trade Hamlet, melancholy to behold—obsessed with the soliloquy, "To rise another point today, or not to rise another point today."

A large audience awaits each decision and is pleased to note every day of procrastination.

A question of much interest among automobile users is how high is gasoline likely to go before the present up-ward-bound comes to a termination. According to a man in close touch with the situation, and who himself is an important factor in it, the advance is likely to ascend to 35 cents a gallon, or even 40, before the top price is reached. As the silver lining to the cloud, the whole situation may be relieved in the next two or three months—in the opinion of the authority from whom this information was obtained. This may come either through a lessening of the heavy demands from abroad or through a larger supply. According to The Times informant the immediate problem is more one of transportation than it is one of production. On account of the lack of facilities for economical transportation from important producing centres there is an unusual shortage of supply in New York City. This was notably in evidence, it was stated, in the case of the California field. The shutting up of the Panama Canal cut off that water-way route, with its reduced freight charges from the coast to New York City. The oil now coming from California to the East must pay trans-continental gasoline railroad rates. The oil produced in Eastern Mexico was practically all going to England in tank steamers requisitioned by the British Government.

It has been difficult to obtain figures reliable and up to date as to the increase in consumption in gasoline in the United States in recent years. The following statistics come from a scource that should make them dependable:

In 1900 the total gasoline consumption in the United States was 5,000,000 barrels. In 1905 it had risen to 5,800,000. In 1910 it had climbed to 10,000,000 barrels. By the end of 1914 the consumption of gasoline had again practically doubled, the figures being 20,000,000 barrels. The estimated consumption of gasoline in this country in 1916 is placed at 30,000,000 barrels.

With increases like this ahead the pressure for some low-priced fuel that may be used as a substitute for gasoline will continue, with growing force.

Cuba Taking More Cars

There is a constantly increasing demand for automobiles in Santiago and throughout that Consular district. Most of the city and suburban roads are macadamized, and, although made several years ago, are in excellent condition for either business or pleasure. Ninety per cent. of the cars already in use are of American manufacture, the remainder being chiefly Italian and French, according to the report of United States Consul P. M. Griffith, stationed at Santiago.

"While a fair number of high-priced automobiles are owned here," reports Mr. Griffith, "the greatest demand in this section is for a low or medium price, strongly built car, with a serviceable hood, for protection against the heavy rains as well as the sun. On account of the excellent condition of the roads in this city and vicinity, the low freight rates, the popularity of American cars, and the excellent local financial conditions, now is the time for American manufacturers to make arrangements for the extension of their trade in this section of Cuba. Of course the most satisfactory way to do this is to send out competent representatives who are acquainted with trade conditions and the customs of the people and thoroughly conversant with the Spanish language."

Hardest Oak For Willard Boxes

An interesting fact in connection with the manufacture of Willard Storage Batteries is that the oak which they use for boxes is so hard that furniture makers are unwilling to use it for any except special purposes, inasmuch as it is difficult to work and dulls the edges of ordinary tools.

The Willard Company searched all over this country before they discovered this material, which they believe is superior to any other for the purpose. In addition to using very hard wood, they groove the corners of their boxes and lock them together with hard maple dowels securing the bottoms with lead-coated, acid-proof screws. They say that as a result of these precautions many months are added to the battery's life in service. Ordinary cheap battery boxes are quickly jolted apart by the bumps which they get over rough roads and car tracks.

Squeaks and Rattles

It is very often noticed that the excellent operation of the car will be detracted from by some annoying squeaks or rattles, and in many instances it is rather difficult for the owner or driver to locate and satisfactorily overcome same. With this idea in mind we have listed a few points which we believe should have the attention of the owner.

In the majority of squeaks the fundamental cause is lack of lubrication, which possibly can be attributed to the driver overlooking minor points when going over the car. Possibly the most annoying squeak will come from the springs or spring shackles. In this regard we would, first, ask that you see plenty of grease is kept in the grease cups at the ends of the springs, and that the same are screwed down regularly. We would suggest one turn a day for ordinary driving. Also use oil freely around the spring seats where they are secured to the housing. See that the spring clips that hold the springs to the axles are tight and that there is no opportunity for play at this point.

If the springs continue to squeak after the spring shackle bolts have been carefully lubricated by means of the grease cups, then jack up the car by the frame, thereby taking the weight of the car off the springs. This will allow you to very easily spread the spring leaves and to force in between them a mixture of flake graphite and lubricating oil mixed to rather a thick consistency. When these leaves are allowed to come together you will find that any friction has been taken up by this lubrication, and it will not only improve the action of your springs but will eliminate the squeak as well.

Another point from which a squeak or rattle can emanate is around the hood. The ball sockets and end of hood locking fingers should be properly lubricated, also the hood hings should receive the same attention. We would also advise the application of oil, or oil and graphite as used in the springs, under and around the hood ledges, as well as on the lacing.

We will also enumerate other points and the attention that should be given to each to overcome these squeaks.

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AMERICA LEADS WORLD IN BUILDING MOTOR CARS

By William L. Colt

Readjustment to new standards in production and performance mark the most striking scientific developments in the past year.

The car that would measure up to requirements twenty-four months ago in mechanical constructions is decidedly passe. The motor car owner likewise is making new demands for ability and efficiency. He has come to understand that the former maximum of performance, measured by these new standards, is but a minimum within the range of ability of the real, up-to-date motor car.

For some time the American manufacturer has made the claim that he would outstrip his European rival in the building of custom made cars. Not until the last year, however, could he really substantiate that claim.

With the development of the multicyclinder car in this country to a stage that makes its production in large quantities feasible and commercially profitable, however, the American builder has advanced just one round ahead of the foreign automobile producer. But Europe has not found the way to produce multi-cyclinder cars for general purposes as successfully as America has.

The secret of our success, however, lies in our ability to standardize our manufacture of automobiles. This system of building enables us to readjust ourselves almost instantly to changing conditions.

Overland Head Says Lowest Price Reached

By John N. Willys

President of the Willys-Overland Co.

The average person probably does not fully appreciate the significance of the recent announcement of our guarantee that the price of Model 83 Overland will never be lower.

Since we announced this car about six months ago more than 50,000 have been sold. This has already enabled us to absorb all overhead, experimental and development expense which is usually apportioned over the period of a year's time.

We have also effected an enormous saving in purchasing raw materials. Our plans for increasing our production capacity of last June, amounting to 300 cars a day, to 1,000 cars daily later on, necessitated placing contracts for raw materials at that time in order to get satisfactory deliveries.

This means that we covered our material requirements at before-the-war prices which saved us three and a half million dollars on the aluminum we use and another million on our steel.

These economies have made it possible for us to make a reduction from the original price of this Overland car, even in the face of a rising material market. While we guarantee that this price will never again be lowered, we cannot guarantee that it will not be increased.

Centenarians Drive Fords

This may be a young men's age, but the old ones are still pretty spry, and they will have their fling. One of the greatest boosts for the Ford car is the simplicity and ease of operation which make it possible for everyone to enjoy driving, and feel a sense of perfect safety. For example, we have with us today, Mr. Adam Haybright, of Downs, Ill., 105 years young, and Mr. John McMullen, just past 104 years, who lives at Lake Odessa, Mich. These men are probably the oldest living drivers of automobiles.

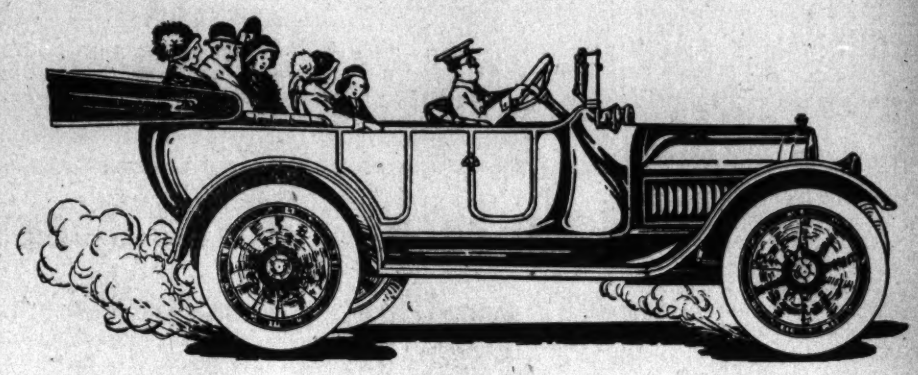
Both men possess excellent sight and hearing, and drive their Ford cars wherever they want to go, and so far as the records show, rarely experience even as much difficulty as besets the average driver.

Mr. McMullen became famous when the Michigan Paved Way Boosters made their drive from Lansing to Grand Rapids. He met the procession in his own Ford car, which he handled in a skilful manner and with complete ease. In addition to his other accomplishments, Mr. McMullen is admitted to be the best fisherman around Lake Odessa.

It is interesting that these two men should have been born in a day when walking was the accustomed means of locomotion, long before the railroad was considered seriously, and still have lived to drive the Ford car of 1915, and to see the day when the Ford has become a universal utility.

THE EASTERN GARAGE CO.

A129-130, SZECHUEN ROAD



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My dear Sir,

In reply to your chit of date, under-inflating your tyres also deflates your purse, as it ruins the cover-casing for retreading purposes.

A sound grooved cover can be successfully retreaded at one-third of the cost of a new one, and on the average should run nearly as long.

Yours faithfully,

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Wouldn't It Make You Mad? By Opper

GREAT TUNE, EH? RUMTY TUM TIDDY UM!
THUMP
THUMP
-AFTER THE MAN BEHIND YOU IN THE THEATRE HAS KEPT TIME TO THE MUSIC ON THE BACK OF YOUR SEAT, WITH HIS FOOT,-
IN THE NEXT ACT THE EARL OF CHUMLEY GETS OUT OF JAIL AND RUNS AWAY WITH THE STENOGRAPHER. IT'S A SCREAM!
-AND HE HAS EXPLAINED TO HIS LADY COMPANION WHAT HAPPENS IN THE NEXT ACT,-
I SAW JOE LAST NIGHT. HE'S SIMPLY FURIOUS 'CAUSE HE WASN'T ASKED TO THE PARTY. HAR, HAR!
-AND HE HAS INDULGED IN SOME PLEASANT SOCIAL CHAT, IN A LOUD VOICE,-
HAW!
SOME BODY STEPPED ON MY HAT!
F. Opper
-IF HIS GAYETY IS INTERFERED WITH AS ABOVE? AREN'T YOU AWFULLY SORRY FOR THE MAN BEHIND YOU?

AMERICAN ROADS & THE PREPAREDNESS CAMPAIGN

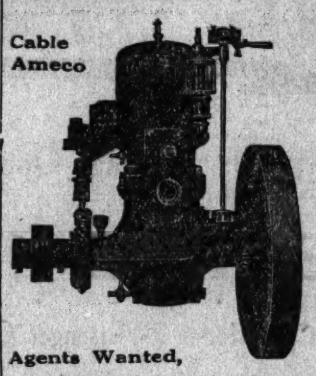
Short and to the point are these interviews. The particular point is the subject of Federal aid to State roads as an important feature of the national preparedness movement, on the basis of the part roads are playing in the European war as a means of motor transportation. The opinions which follow are from the President and former Presidents of the American Automobile Association:

John A. Wilson of Pennsylvania, present President: "In the creation of the country-wide belief that the time has arrived when the Federal Government shall co-operate with the several States in a definite roads program, the organized automobilists can justy claim much credit. The explanation is that the motor-driven vehicle is a road traveler which gives slight heed to county or State lines; and we are all thinking in larger units than formerly."

Laurens Enos of New York, President in 1913: "Participation in the A. A. A. reliability tour of 1913 convinced me that the national Government could not better serve the country as a whole than in giving roads co-operation to undeveloped States possessing wonderful possibilities. While it is true that the older States indirectly would contribute through the Federal Treasury, it would give to their mills and factories added markets for the sale of manufactured products."

Robert P. Hooper of Pennsylvania, President in 1911-1912: 'Once upon a time it was contended that roads improvement gave a preponderating benefit to motor car owners. The sentiment which now exists for logical help from the national Government to its States makes clear how successful has been the educational progaganda conducted by the A. A. A. since its formation in 1902."

American Detroit Marine Motors



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			A Case	Allowance for empty bottles returned.	Nett
Lager Beer	48	Quarts	$10.00	$1.20	$8.80
do.	72	Pints	10.50	1.80	8.70
Export Beer	48	Quarts	11.50	1.20	10.30
do.	72	Pints	12.00	1.80	10.20
Pilsener Beer....	48	Quarts	11.50	1.20	10.30
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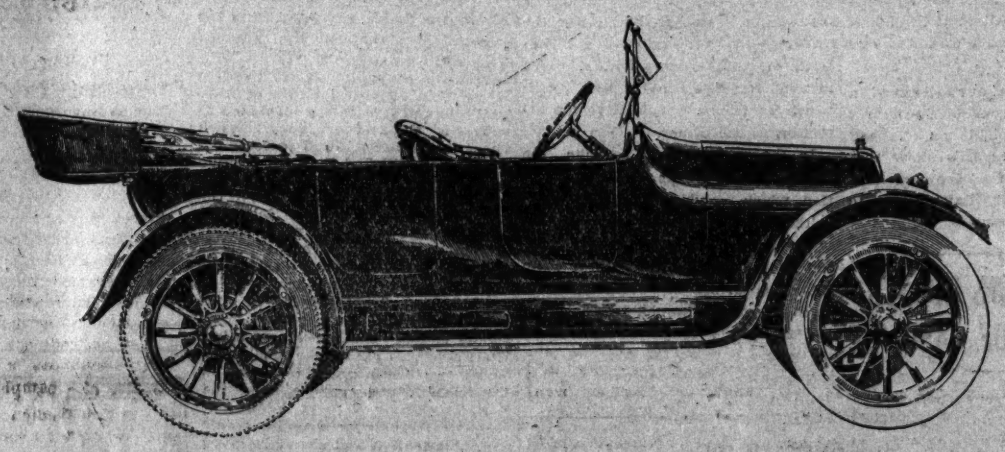

1000 Cars Per Day Production Makes This Car Possible at So Low a Price

Our factory contains 103 acres of floor space and employs 12,000 men.
We produce 1000 cars a day.

This—and this only—explains our ability to give so much car for so little money.

Overland Model 75 is a small, light, comfortable family car with most of the advantages of much larger, higher priced cars.

It has a full streamline body of the latest design. The finish is a lustrous black with bright nickel and polished aluminum fittings.

Five adults can ride comfortably in the wide, roomy seats. The cushions are soft and deep over long flexible springs.

While the wheelbase is long—104 inches (2642 mm.) the car is light in weight, 2160 pounds.

The large tyres give greater mileage than could be obtained from the smaller size used on other cars of similar specifications. These, with rear springs of the famous cantilever type, insure remarkable riding comfort.

Together with these advantages—and many others—you get the Overland thoroughness in design, quality of material and workmanship. This is possible at such a price only under the Overland method of scientific manufacture in large quantities.

Let us show you this car.

Specifications

Long Stroke Block Motor
Electric Starter—Electric Lights
High Tension Magneto Ignition
Electric switches on steering column
Right hand drive—center levers
Instrument Board on Cowl Dash
Cantilever Rear Springs
Deep, Soft Upholstery, High Back Seats
Wheelbase 104 inches (2642 mm.)
Large tyres 41" x 4".
Demountable, detachable rims—to one extra
Rear Axle, floating type
Large, powerful brakes
Thermo-Siphon cooling
Streamline body with concealed door hinges
Rain-vision Windshield, ventilating type, built-in
Crowned fenders
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Nickel and polished aluminum trimmings
Electric engine starter and generator, with head, rear and dash lamps and headlight dimmers, storage battery.
One man Mohair hood with dust cover; magnetic speedometer; electric horn; combination rear light and license bracket; hinged rug rail; foot rest; tyre carrier in rear; full set of tools; tyre repair kit; jack and pump.

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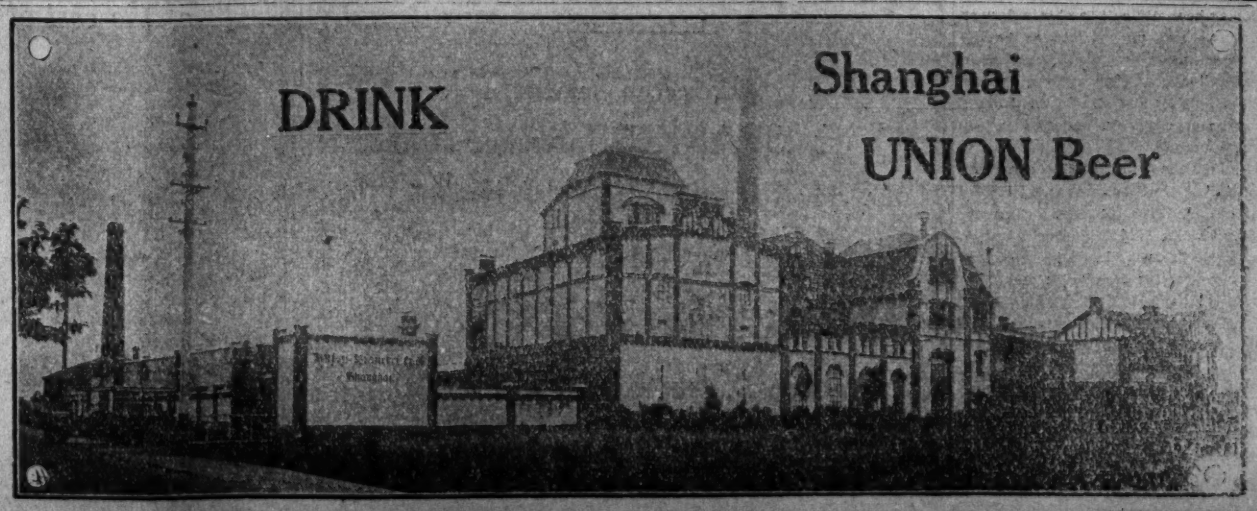


SHANGHAI, SUNDAY, MARCH 5, 1916

RECS. AND CLUB IN SKOTTOWE FINAL

Two Premier Teams Will Clash For the Honors On March 18

ST. XAVIER'S EASILY BEATEN

Police Also Fall By The Wayside, Score Being 3 to One

The Football Club were never much extended in the match yesterday afternoon by their opponents, the Police, who once again had to acknowledge defeat at the hands of the Club by the same margin as when the two Clubs met two weeks ago, viz. 3-1. The issue at stake this time was the right of entry for the final of the Skottowe Cup and as the S.R.C. were victorious against the Second League Champions the clash on the 18th of this month will undoubtedly prove a great attraction.

Both teams made alterations yesterday afternoon the Police being handicapped most seriously, as events proved, by the indisposition of Quayle who, it is feared, will not been seen on the field again this season. Adams too was an absentee and Champney and Mackenzie were brought into the side. Such notable personages as Murray and McEachran were absent from the Club eleven and although Gande was a doubtful starter he nevertheless played, despite feeling far from well.

The game was a bit late in starting, but when McMeekin kicked off the Police were the first to attack. Doyle, nicely fed by Watson, initiated some fine runs on the left wing and once the ball was cleverly crossed only to see no-one following up. Rasmussen cleared a tame shot from Watson and then Robertson skied wide with a long drive. A clever clearance by Forshaw set Olsen in motion but the winger dallied and Hamilton relieved with a long punt.

Lawson was then prominent on the right and from his center Forshaw conceded a corner which availed nothing. The Football Club were decidedly wretched at this juncture in their efforts to combine and the ball usually came to the feet of either Hamilton or Mackenzie who, aided with the slight breeze, kept the ball in the Club's half. Robertson was the commanding general of the Police attack and he was the pivot in more senses than one. He was all over the field plying the men in front of him with numerous passes.

From one of these Doyle espied an opening and was on his way goalwards when Hardwick was accused of fouling him in the penalty zone. Robertson took the kick and made no mistake with a capital drive. Spurred on by this success the Police warmed to their work and both Yorke and Robertson were just wide with well intentioned efforts.

The Club were not content to stand on and watch and a welcome change came over the side. Hardwick was sent away by a delightful pass from Clifford and his centre was met by Olsen who standing unmarked shot hard and true for goal and Macmillan had only to gather the ball from under the netting. The Club then went ahead again and never looked back. Two corners were forced in succession and then they took the lead through Leslie, who followed up Clifford's drive for goal which rebounded off the cross-bar and easily beat Macmillan. The interval came shortly afterwards with no addition to the score.

The resumption saw the Club easily the better team and despite the efforts of Yorke and Robertson the Police seldom looked dangerous. The best goal of the afternoon came twenty minutes after the restart when Clifford snapped up a pass from Leslie and outwitting Mackenzie took aim from quite 25 yards and left the goaler helpless with a lightning drive. This completed the discomfiture of the Police but five minutes from time they were awarded a free kick just outside the 18 yards line. Robertson's shot for goal, however, was much too high and the whistle shortly afterwards blew for time.

Macmillan could not be blamed for any of the goals and although Hamilton and Mackenzie struggled hard the absence of Quayle was sadly felt. Robertson stood head and 'shoulders

(Continued on Page 2)

Billiards

Following are the final results in the Inter-Club Billiards League matches:

Merchant S. C.		v. Police	
J. Tippin	152	Capt. Barrett	250
Capt. Best	250	J. Tait	214
Mr. Green	250	J. Burnside	132
Capt. Blown	250	C. Dewing	111
Capt. Spink	250	G. McKay	245
Total	1152	Total	952

Masonic		v. Customs	
C. Komaroff	250	Capt. Gowing	175
R. Phillips	204	G. B. Stormes	250
H. E. Gibson	250	T. Mellows	231
P. Kohn	206	H. Cox	250
C. Matthews	195	H. Chapman	250
Total	1105	Total	1161

M. E. Institute		v. Municipal	
G. M. Boyes	246	E. Brown	250
J. E. Wilson	250	J. Rush	151
W. S. Campbell	250	A. McIntosh	225
T. Spring	250	G. Holt	196
R. E. Linnestad	183	D. McAlister	250
Total	1179	Total	1072

Lusitano		v. Powhattan	
G. M. P. Remedios	250	H. S. Smyth	103
E. P. Remedios	132	C. S. Peacock	250
J. M. P. Remedios	250	H. E. Brewer	247
J. V. Jansen	250	H. Langley	137
W. Goulbourn	250	R. Bailey	155
Total	1132	Total	892

The League

	Played	Won	Lost	For	Agst	Points
Lusitano	14	14	0	16870	12573	28
M.E. Institute	14	10	4	15675	14656	20
Customs	14	7	7	15559	15416	14
Powhattan	14	7	7	15093	15692	14
H. M. Police	14	6	8	15406	15073	12
Municipal	14	6	8	15501	15543	12
Masonic	14	5	9	15056	15945	10
Merchant S.C.	14	1	13	13339	17663	2

LADIES' GOLF IN HONGKONG

Humorous Suggestions for Competitions in Crown Colony

A writer in the Hongkong Daily Press recently suggested the following rules for Ladies' competitions:—

(a)—A player may use a double-headed penny with which to toss for the "honor"—without a penalty.

(b)—A player who misses the ball entirely on the tee may say she was only addressing the ball; but if she misses it a second time she loses a stroke.

(c)—A player finding her ball in the long grass may only kick it into a better lie if her adversary is not looking; otherwise she loses a stroke.

(d)—A player may talk to a gentleman friend on the green without any penalty; but if her adversary does so she loses the hole.

(e)—A ball foozled into the rough at the 12th hole may be picked up and dropped on the green under a penalty of 10 strokes.

(f)—A player may pick up her adversary's ball and slip it into her pocket; but if she is seen to do it she loses a stroke.

(g)—A player may call her adversary "dear" if she calls the score wrong.

(h)—Hair pins found on the green may be removed by brushing lightly with the back of the hand.

(i)—A player may stop to talk to a friend and no couple behind may drive into any player in front who stops to talk to a friend.

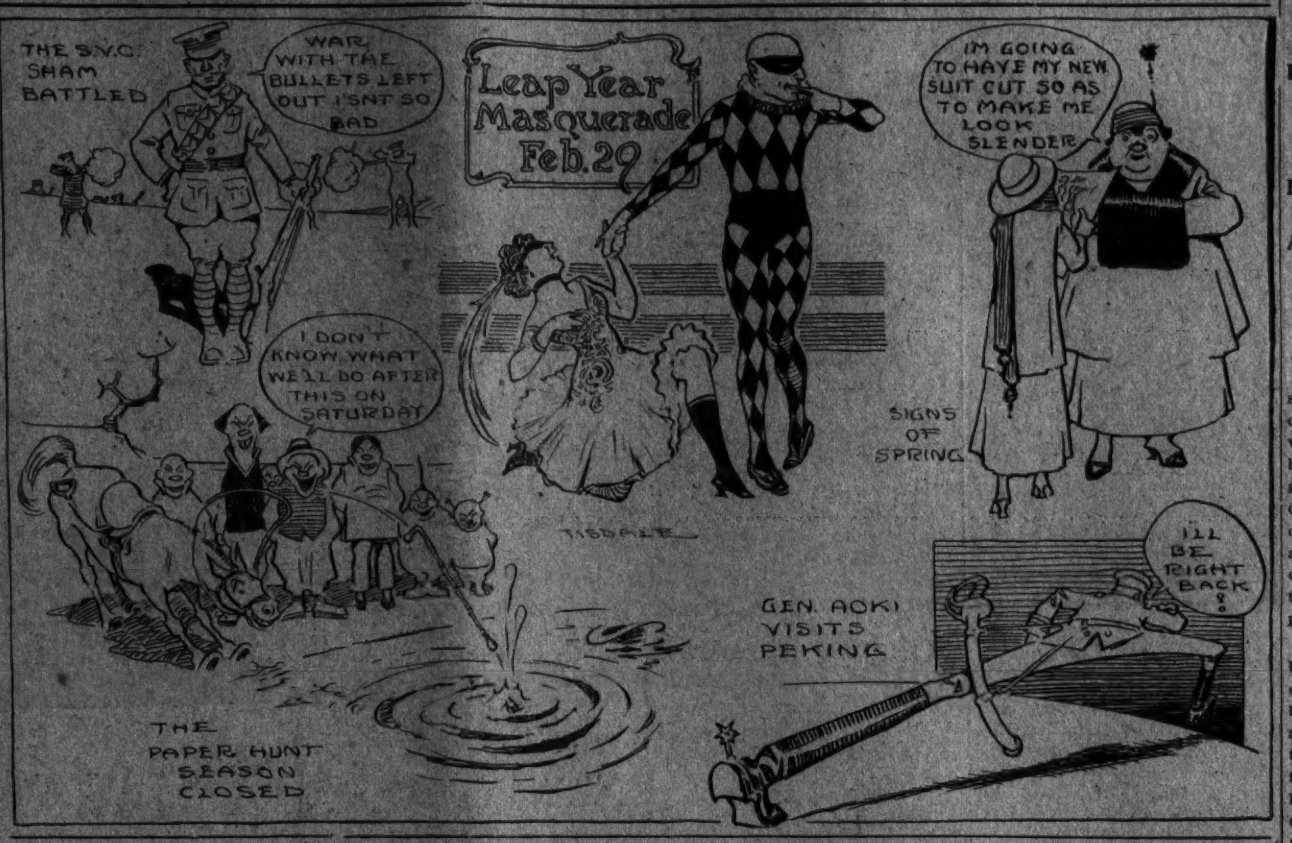
(j)—A player may say she has had "rotten luck" as often as she likes; but if her adversary says so she loses a stroke.

(k)—A player may accuse her adversary of cheating, but if she asks her if she gets her hats from Sincere she loses the match.

The Weather

Very strong winter monsoon. The maximum temperature recorded yesterday was 48.8 and the minimum 37.5, the figures for the corresponding day last year being respectively 74.8 and 41.0.

Unscrambling The News — By Tisdale


THE S.V.C. SHAM BATTLED
WAR WITH THE BULLETS LEFT OUT ISN'T SO BAD
I DON'T KNOW WHAT WE'LL DO AFTER THIS ON SATURDAY
Leap Year Masquerade Feb. 29
TISDALE
IM GOING TO HAVE MY NEW SUIT CUT SO AS TO MAKE ME LOOK SLENDER
SIGNS OF SPRING
GEN. AOKI VISITS PEKING
ILL BE RIGHT BACK
THE PAPER HUNT SEASON CLOSED

American Company, S.V.C.

The competition for the marksmanship cup was held on Friday, March 3, under very favorable weather conditions.

Private Stocker registered his first win on the Cup with a score of 41, plus 40% allowance, which gives him a gross total of 57.

Spoons were won by Pte. Chapman, Pte. Rasmussen, Sgt. Hykes and Corp. Anderson.

The highest actual score was made by Sgt. Hykes (52) followed by Pte. Chapman with 47.

The following are the scores made:

Name.	Practices 1	9	10	Total	Allowance %	Gross
Pte. Stocker	20	6	15	41	40	57
Pte. Chapman	20	15	12	47	15	54
Pte. Rasmussen	25	12	9	46	15	53
Sgt. Hykes	25	12	15	52	0	52
Corp. Anderson	25	6	12	43	15	49.5
Pte. St. Clair	20	12	6	38	30	49.4
Pte. Blackwood	20	6	12	38	25	47.5
Pte. Swartz	20	12	8	35	35	47.2
Corp. Armstrong	20	6	15	41	15	47.1
Pte. Mitchell, J. A.	20	3	12	35	80	45
Cp. Davis, A. C.	25	6	6	37	20	44.4
Pte. Sauer	20	12	12	44	0	44
2nd. Lt. Sanford	15	6	12	33	30	43
Pte. Britton	20	3	9	32	30	42
Pte. Neff	20	6	6	32	30	42
Pte. Hodges	20	3	9	32	30	42
Corp. Strassman	25	3	6	34	20	41
Pte. Katz	25	0	9	34	15	29.1
Pte. Boynton	15	6	9	30	30	39
Pte. Lethin	20	3	6	29	30	38
Pte. Wooten	20	3	6	29	30	38
Act. Sgt. Olsen	20	9	0	29	30	38
Pte. Alexander	20	6	0	26	40	36
Pte. Woodberry	15	9	3	27	30	35
Sgt. Stewart	15	0	12	27	30	35
Sgt. Vanderbeck	20	6	3	29	20	34
Pte. Dick	20	3	3	26	30	33
Pte. Baxter	20	6	0	26	30	33
Pte. Hill	20	6	0	26	30	33
Pte. Morton	10	9	3	22	40	31
Pte. Hudson	15	6	0	21	40	29
Pte. Bauer	15	0	3	18	40	25
Pte. Pennywitt	15	0	3	18	30	23
Pte. Mitchell, W. A.	10	0	6	16	30	21
Pte. Petrocelli	15	0	0	15	30	19
Pte. Davis, H. E.	10	0	3	13	20	17
Pte. Hall	0	6	6	12	30	16

LADIES' GOLF CLUB

The following are the results of competitions held by the Shanghai Ladies' Golf Club:—

The Challenge Cup

Mrs. Ryde, 3 and 2.

Mrs. Peebles, runner up.

Season's Bogey Competition

Mrs. Peebles 1 down.

Mrs. Tweedie Stoddart 4 down.

The Club Cup

Mrs. Hickling 49-5 44.

Mrs. Gaines 53-9 44.

Winner: Mrs. Hickling 50-5 45.

Scout Jottings For The Week

By "Path finder"

To volunteer for active service in France or Flanders, to go all the way home from Shanghai to get there, and then to be sent out again to Hongkong is pretty bad luck for a fellow who has lately passed high in gunnery exams and is filled with a patriotic desire to use his pet weapons on the enemy.

Such has been the fate of Lieut. F. C. Millington, lately Scoutmaster of the local Baden Powell Troop, who writes rather drearily from Hongkong where he is now stationed in the R. G. A. The "Boys he left behind him" in Shanghai however are more than pleased at the possibility of a flying visit from Mr. Millington which might easily come to pass, seeing he is but "next door" as one might say.

* * *

B. P. Scouts in France too are in frequent communication with their old Troop, and the week's mail brings interesting reports from Patrol Leader Strang, and Scout Hadley.

Strang's letter runs as follows:—"Last week we came out of action and came back here to have a so-called rest; but although we get a nerve rest, we certainly do not get a physical one. We are getting fed like fighting cocks, and heaps of physical drill and gun drill, until soon we shall all be regular Goliaths, so I expect we are to do something shortly. It is quite cheery to see chaps getting trained as signallers to replace Headquarters casualities, especially when one is in the present Headquarters signallers—but still, I have done 9 months continual action all up and down the line without once on the sick list, so that is not bad. At present we are billeted in a small town, and are for the time being somewhat more like civilised beings. I am with a party billeted in an empty hay loft, and have a bed "de luxe" from mail bags stuffed with straw. The loft is slightly "airy" and none too warm when frosty, but that is one of the joys, and we can console ourselves that we will not get consumption as long as we are in these quarters. I have to thank my Scout-training in the old Troop for numerous trips which have proved useful out here, *especially the making of mattresses, such as we did at Unkaza in Camp at Xmas 1912.*

"I was on furlough the first week of December, and I can tell you, I never enjoyed life like I did that week. I got home quite a number of "Allemand souvenirs," shell casings, rifles and bayonets, bullets etc. etc. Are there many Germans left in Shanghai? It would be queer if I met an old Shanghai man amongst them some day; some do. They have learned to "love" the Ecossais by now, and the Jocks *"love"* them (I don't think!)"

Scout Hadley too seems to be seeing a good bit of life in a quiet way: "I was very glad to receive your postcards and to learn that the B.P.'s were going on fine.

"I am now in a new squadron. I went down to the base with tonsilitis, and they sent me back to "A" squadron. We are away from the trenches having a rest with the Division, and are due back in a week or so more.

"I hear Jim Allen (another B. P. Scout, is leaving for here. I have written to tell him he was jolly silly for doing so, cause the army on active service is no picnic.

"Everything is going on fine out here, and I hope all is well in Shanghai. We have had quite a number of our machine gun section sick or wounded."

JUNIOR GOLF CLUB

The Engineers' Cup

The following is the result of this competition:—

J. Ross Young ... 77 + 2 eq. 79 nett.
J. A. Anderson ... 83— 2 „ 81
E. Noakes ..... 100—16 „ 84

Captain's Team v. Vice-Captain's

This match will take place today the losing team to pay for tiffins.

a.m. Captain. Vice-Captain.
8.45—Anderton v. Critchley.
8.48—Braid v. Taylor.
9.00—Grey v. Tippin.
9.03—McGregor v. Richards.
9.06—Pickering v. McAlister.
9.09—Lester v. Aitkenhead.
9.12—Ross v. Featherstonhaugh.
9.15—Mullray v. Anderson, J.
9.18—Bissett v. Stormes.
9.21—Kinipple v. Stewart.
9.24—Spring v. Manwaring.
9.27—Page v. Reeves.
9.30—Samborne v. Boyes.
9.33—Robinson v. Smart.
9.36—L. Smith v. R. Brown.
9.39—Eek v. Harris.
9.42—Elder v. Steehler.
9.45—Bloom v. Burns.
9.48—Ashton v. Adams.
9.51—Evans v. E. F. White.

RAILWAY TEAMS TO PLAY

On Saturday next the annual football match between the S.N.R. and S.H.N.R. staffs will take place at the Markham Road ground. The ball will be kicked-off at 3 p.m. sharp. This is the second match of the two staffs. In the first match last year the S.N.R. team won. However, the S.H.N.R. members believe that this year they will reverse the verdict.

A. D. C. Performance

"The Pursuit of Pamela," a comedy remembered by its successful run in London, will be produced by the Amateur Dramatic Club on February 20 and 22. Rehearsals for the performance are going forward enthusiastically. Half the proceeds will go to the British Women's Work Association.

By productions and by allowing the use of the Lyceum at nominal rates, the A. D. C. has contributed a generous share to the British war funds. In order to replenish its own funds, the club is giving only half the proceeds of the coming performances to the war fund named above.

Special preparations are being made to give the comedy the setting it requires. The scenes are laid in Honolulu, Hongkong, Japan and Alberta. Mr. R. T. Peyton Griffin is making the scenery as nearly as possible copies of that used in London.

Baden Powell Boy Scouts

Troop Orders for the Week Ending March 11

Tuesday 6th. Full Uniform. General troop parade at Headquarters 5.15 p.m.

Lecture on 1st Aid Badges at 6 p.m.

Patrol Leaders Instructions Class 6.45 p.m.

Thursday 9th. Band practice at Headquarters 5.30 p.m.

Saturday 11th. Full Uniform. General troop parade at Headquarters 2.15 p.m.

Section Orders

Cathedral School. Thursday 9th. Parade at Troop Headquarters 5.30 p.m.

Public School. Thursday 9th. Parade at Headquarters 4 p.m.

French School. Wednesday 8th. Parade at Headquarters 5.30 p.m.

Thursday 9th. Parade at Headquarters 8 a.m.

Notices

Badges: All Round Cords. P-L Donald having passed the necessary badges is permitted to wear the All Round Cords 3rd grade.

The following having passed the necessary tests are permitted to wear badges as under:—

Cyclist B-L Donald.

Fireman P-L's Bowker, Nash and Second Focken.

2nd Class:—P-L Maybon, Sec. Grosse, Scouts Shekury and Maybon.

Tenderfoot:—Recruits Delga and Guillabert.

Joined:—Recruit C. Wayne having applied for membership is taken on the strength and posted to the Kangaroo patrol.

Resignation:—Scout Badet is permitted to resign membership of the Troop with effect from date.

Promotions:—The following are promoted to full rank with effect from date. Actg. P-Ls Donald, Foox, Elias, Nash, Tippin, Bowker, Hall and Richard Actg. Seconds Thomson, Ezra, Goldman, D. Judah, Focken, and Harris.

FITZROY LLOYD,
Scoutmaster.

Mail Notices

MAILS CLOSE

For Japan:—
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Chikuzen M. Mar. 7
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Kumano M. Mar. 9
Per R.V.F. s.s. Penza ... Mar. 10
For U.S., Canada, and Europe:—
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Tamba M. Mar. 11
Per T.K.K. s.s. Shinyo M. Mar. 17
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Yokohama M. Mar. 20
Per R.M. s.s. E. of Russia Mar. 24
For Europe, via Suez:—
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Iyo Maru Mar. 5
Per P. and O. s.s. Nankin Mar. 5
Per M.M. s.s. Amasone ... Mar 15
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Miyazaki M. Mar 19

Mails to Arrive:—

The American mail left San Francisco on February 18, was due at Yokohama on March 4 and here on or about March 12, per s.s. Manila Maru.

The French mail of February 5 is due at Hongkong on March 8, and here on March 12. Expected to leave Saigon today, per M.M. s.s. Polynesien.

LAST HUNT GOES TO MR. J. A. HAYES

Riding Ye Illusionist, He Finishes Ahead of Mr. I. Ezra On Baby Mine

FEATURES OF FINAL RUN

An Unusually Large Turn Out; Johnnie Walker's Parting Toasts

By Johnnie Walker

The country has advanced considerably the past week and many of the Paper Hunt Club members were in doubt whether a hunt would be held or not yesterday, but, to the great joy of the club, the Stewards decided by a majority that a run was quite feasible. A sprightly crowd met at Long Village, the usual jokes were cracked and the usual preliminary tosses were taken from objecting ponies.

Grey and white ponies, pink coats, black coats and the huge mob of Chinese which haunts this vicinity all combined to make a remarkably animated and pretty scene. Mr. Johnstone sent the hunt away, with instructions to follow red and white paper and, with a blithesome howl, they were off in full career along the Hound Line, leading to the first platform.

The trail led to the right to another platform and so up to Hound Line, where a slight check was bought through old paper. Quickly picking up the scent, the field carried on over a good line of jumps known as the Hound Line, which ends at the B. A. wade. Again, any member correctly interpreting the two letters may have his choice of a coconut or a cigar.

After this came the next excellent line of jumps called the Blasted Tree Line, quickly followed by the big, honest wade at the Pawnshop. Thus far, ponies and riders had all worked very well and there were next to no spills, but, at Pearce's Elbow, No. 1 H. T., on Baby Mine, very nearly emulated Tom Bowling.

Baby Mine Causes a Scene

Baby Mine stepped into a hole, came on his nose and so did his rider and the pony lay on top of him for quite a time, No. 1 H. T. being completely doubled up—not with laughter. Finally, the pony rolled off and ran away and kindly hands unbent No. 1 H. T. to his normal shape again. Other kindly hands caught his pony and he was lucky enough to catch up with the rest of the hunt at No. 7 bridge.

Rounding Pearce's Elbow, the trail ran parallel, east of Chipoo Creek, this part of the run ending with a very awkward wade near the stone bridge which was laid the last hunt but one. After this, a slight check, but scent was very quickly nosed out and led through the diagonal wade in the village close by No. 7 bridge and so on to that hump-backed structure, where green paper signalled a halt.

It was here that Don Quixote of the yellow mitts provoked much mirth. The pony would not let him get up again until he had followed the advice given him to take his mitts off. All being safely over, the word to go was given and the crowd pressed on towards the yellow Josshouse.

They quickly found they were on the wrong track and cast back to the Yellow Josshouse Line. At this point, as is usual, the pace began to get hot and, shortly before the paper plunged into Rubicon Creek, Mr. Drakeford was seen to be in difficulties, being dragged along Mother Earth until the pony, the bridle and Mr. Drakeford parted company. That was the last seen of this gentleman.

Ducking in Rubicon

Through the Rubicon Creek, where two gentle souls got thoroughly lathed, and across the road to Clear Water, the run-in then commencing in earnest. A check was laid towards Dallas' Grave, but nobody bought it.

Then it was Tally Ho! across Family Tree platform to Westward Ho! which is fast becoming a Chinese *point d'appui*. So many times have the Chinese sold the leaders a pup at this particular juncture that it behoves future foxes to leave a rider boy here to stop the country people's detestable tricks, which have cheated many men, time and again this season. Yesterday, four hard-riding fellows, each of whom deserved

to win, were thrown clean out of the running, for they took the whole length westward of the line including the big jump at the bottom.

The real trail lay to the right and was picked up by that Irish bloodhound, Mr. Springfield, who whooped the hunt on across the flats to Suez, but, by making too much of a loop of the bend towards Barrier Creek, he and one or two others lost their advantage, letting through Mr. Hayes and No. 1 H. T., the latter now properly unbent. These two went neck and neck up the line, Mr. Hayes winning a hard fought finish by a head.

The finish was not a particularly well chosen one from a spectator's point of view, nor, also, from that of the ponies. As far as the spectators were concerned, nothing could be seen of the run in until the ponies suddenly rounded the grave on the last jump. From the pony's point of view, in a westward finish his nose is away from home and a good many ponies will not stretch themselves to their utmost unless their noses are towards the stables.

From the leaders' point of view, a westward finish means that, if there is any sun, they get it in their eyes. There was no grief yesterday at the last jump and everybody was much disappointed at this, a finish without a few spills being like an egg without salt.

Chinese Much In Evidence

The day must have been a Chinese holiday, judging by the swarms of blue-coated humanity around the flags. The earth was blue with them. They crowded around the approach to the last jump, leaving only a narrow lane for the ponies to go through and any pony swerving would have got a remarkably fine bag of Celestials.

A very funny incident happened before the flags were taken down. No. 1 ridey boy was paying damage for crops and was surrounded by the usual swarm to see how much loot was going. One dear old lady stood right behind his pony and, as a boxer gives two quick shortarm jabs, so did No. 1 ridey boy's pony kick the old lady in the sporran, or whatever is the Chinese name for the Scottish purse.

Down she went and the look on her face was worth a fortune to a cinema man. What she thought can only be guessed, but she happened to be bow-legged and the damage was nil.

The remarks in last week's issue, re the cross-country fund, were productive of $30. Mr. Newman has still got a good wad of receipts unsigned and will be glad to do the needful for those sporting enough to do their honest share in the upkeep of the country.

The finishing card read:

1. Mr. J. A. Hayes, Ye Illusionist.
2. Mr. I. Ezra, Baby Mine.
3. Mr. E. McBain, Touchwood.
4. Mr. M. O. Springfield, Henwick.
5. Mr. J. Johnstone, Jammy Face.
6. Mr. E. M. Reid, Charlie Chaplin.

L'Envoi, 1915-16 Season

Gentlemen, our first toast. Bumpers to be drunk in silence, standing. To our gallant dead. May they rest in peace.

And now, gentlemen, with a three times three, Hip! Hip! Hurrah! for our gallant living now serving at the front. May they soon return, covered with glory and honor.

Gentlemen, a toast. 'Ere's to 'unting, the sport of kings, the himage of war, with none of its guilt and only twenty-five per cent. of its danger. The finest and most successful season ever known, not a fixture missed or postponed and, except for one or two rainy days, all run in the most glorious weather.

O, ye winners, pack away your pink coats, pack away your silk hats, pack them carefully with camphor, preserve their beauties for the next season. Nine more months shall pass ere you don them again—nine more months to drag through before the gladsome Tally Ho! shall make the welkin ring.

But you have memories to live on, memories of hunts won and lost, goodly memories mostly, with a jar here and there of disqualifications, which should only whet your appetite for straightly-won victories.

O, ye non-winners, carry forward your high hopes to another season. One day, a good pony and good luck will be yours and then, if you have a stout heart and hunt straight, your great ambition to join the pink-coated ranks shall be gratified. What greater glory can man have than winning his pink? A second and third win are pleasant, but the first win is the win of your life.

Think of the ordination at the Race Club afterwards; how you stand around the fire, how the young fellows come to shake you by the fist, how each detail of the run is discussed, how the shout for: "Boy! Drinks all round!" rings out, repeated ad lib to all comers, for this is the day of your life, son! You will never have another like it.

Some More Toasts

Gentlemen, another toast. The China pony. Bless him. If you get behind him, he'll kick Hades out of you. If you get in front of him, he'll bite lumps out of you. If you fall off, he'll run back to Mongolia.

Gentlemen, he's the scallywag of horseflesh—like most scallywags, a gallant scallywag. He will go across a bloodsome country with a hundred to two hundred pounds up; he averages only 13.2 hands, yet he will tear along at the rate of 8 miles in twenty-five minutes, taking fifty or sixty jumps en route and you won't see his tail feathers for dust.

"He's a heart of Hell, the mouth of a bell

"And a head like a gallows tree."

Gentlemen, yet another toast. The Master and the Stewards. God bless them. Did you say: "Gott strafe them?" That's not the right spirit! These same Stewards, gentlemen, work hard in your interests, in the interests of pure sport, pure hunting. They strive to strafe the pot-hunting spirit, they strive to give all a fair chance, the make up the country, they lay hunts, they deserve your thanks, gentlemen.

And though, here and there, one hears a grouser expatiating on their iniquities, the main body of straight-thinking hunting men give credit where credit is due. And full credit is always due to the Stewards, gentlemen, not only of this season, but of former seasons, and seasons to come.

Gentlemen, one more toast. Here's to the new pinks. For they have attained the Realms of the Blessed. May we see many next season, for nothing is more depressing than a repetition of the same winners, hunt after hunt.

And a Deoch and Doris to those who hunt straight, work and look for paper. And a strafe to those who only think of winning and slink behind the hunt all the way, only appearing at the front towards the finish.

There's no sport like unting, gentlemen. Tally Ho!

Recs. and Club in Skottowe Final

(Continued from Page 1)

above his colleagues and was the best half on view. Dixon and Champney were off color and the same can be said of the forwards who never seemed to settle down. Yorke and Doyle were perhaps the pick.

The Club were well served by Rasmussen, Forshaw and Tonkin in defence but they were seldom in difficulties. Campbell, Brown and Gande were as usual tireless workers but they did not give enough attention to the men in front of them. There was too much wild kicking and a tendency to dribble. The forwards were never at any stage of the game in harmony for there was too much individuality. Hardwick and Clifford got on well together and McMeekin was for ever on the alert in his efforts to break through the defence. As both Leslie and Olsen scored they are deserving of some credit for the triumph of their side. The game was well handled by Mr. H. G. Boyling and Messrs. Russell and Shepherd-Graham officiated as linesmen.

St. Xavier's v. Recs.

The entrance of a second league team has made the Skottowe Cup Competition much more interesting this year and it has also provided local soccer supporters with an opportunity of comparing the class of football played in the two divisions of the league.

In yesterday's match between the Recs. and St. Xavier's it was seen quite early on in the game that the schoolboys hadn't the ghost of a chance. It was one of the semi-finals and was the first appearance of the Recs. in the cup ties. St. Xavier's however had won their way in, by means of a narrow victory over the Hanbury team in the first round.

The match was played on the Police ground and the Recs were soon in the picture. Dawe made a number of good runs down the left wing and Dickie Brandt was continually bobbing up in his usual way in his endeavors to score from the subsequent centers. The French School backs were very weak, principally owing to the fact that the Recs. forwards were playing well up to them and the backs were not allowed clear kicks all the while.

St. Xavier's famous attack was very disjointed and the only ones who played at all well were Guttierez and Norrice. Norrice was there with his customary clever passes, but nothing was done with them. Wigton at center-half for the Recs. played a sound game and he was effectually supported by Isherwood the Ewo man at right back. These two together kept the schoolboys' front line in check, and Guttierez only showed up for them because the half and back opposing him were the weakest in the defence.

Though the Recs. forward line was doing good work all the while, the first chance went to the French school. Wigton, when rather hard-pressed by Norrice, handled in the forbidden area. Norrice took the shot and put it weakly outside the goal. If they had only taken the lead here the schoolboys might have had a good chance as they could have gone upon the defensive. However the fates and the Recs. forwards were against them, and after a tricky run, Dawe put in a good shot from the wing which Oretfeld completely misjudged; the ball bounced over his head and at half-time the Recs. were one up.

In the second half the Recs took charge of the game with an occasional break away by the school forwards. It was the school defence however which let them down, as they have never been severely tested this season and imagined that they were impregnable; Oliveros, famed for his weight in the second league, was brushed aside time and again by Brandt and Manley. The Recs. quickly put on two more goals from Manley and Dickie, and though he did not score, Wilson, who occupied quite a number of positions in the forward line during the game, helped considerably in leading up to them.

St. Xavier's then took a hand in the game and Guttierez who was beating Biggs easily by speed alone, put in a good center which Norrice converted. The final goal came from Brandt and the Recs. ran out winners by the following result:—

Recreation Club	4
St. Xavier's	1

The Recs. won on weight, speed and skill and the game showed conclusively that the school team has got a lot to learn before they can enter the first division. The Recs usual players all showed up well, and for the school, Guttierez and Norrice in the forwards and Xavier at right-half were the only players at all noticeable.

Benny Kauff A Motor Car Fan

New York, January 28.—Benny Kauff is a figure unique in baseball history. As temperamental as a prima donna and as changeable in his moods as April weather, he is a character study.

Kauff probably breaks more bats in a season than any other player—or any six other players—in the game. And the oddest part of it is that, unlike all other ball players, he cherishes no favorite bat. He claims that the bats become "untrue" to him at times, whereupon he breaks them.

Kauff usually starts a season with 12 new bats and gets in a new assortment every six weeks or so. If Kauff hits up a fly the first time he uses a bat he breaks it immediately. If he gets a hit with a bat in its first use he declares the bat "a regular club." Should he fan out a fly or strike out the next time he uses the club he doesn't break it immediately. He decides to give it another chance as a reward for getting a hit for him the first time he used it. But if he pops in his first trip to the plate with that bat, the club is broken.

Kauff a Natty Dresser

The Federal League batting phenom is the Beau Brummell of baseball. He owns about 30 suits of clothes and he gives each suit a "work out" at least every two weeks. Kauff has been known to change his street clothes four times in a day. Two shifts a day is in keeping with his regular schedule, while three changes—especially on Sundays—is a common occurrence.

Kauff has an uncountable supply of neckties and a roomful of shirts and fancy hose. His shirts, for the most part, are silken affairs made up in dazzling colors. Some of Kauff's shirts are said to contain all the tints of the rainbow—and a few more.

As To Motor Cars

Since the 1915 season closed Kauff has purchased four automobiles, trading in the first as part payment on the second, trading the second in part payment for the third and exchanging the third and some cash for the fourth.

The first car Kauff got was regarded as perfection in automobiles. Kauff thought so, too, at first but later he heard a squeak. A bit of oil might have chased it away. But Kauff didn't stop to oil the car. He hustled it to an auto agency and got rid of "the noisy chariot" by trading it in on another car at a sacrifice of $650 in price.

The second and third cars secured by the "Kangaroo of Baseball" displeased him. One wasn't fast enough; the other annoyed him by its bumping over rough pavements.

Kauff drives an auto like he plays baseball—to the extreme limit. Nothing is too fast for him and he is fearless and unafraid of accidents. He did have a smashup some time back but was unhurt. His machine got the idea that it wanted to try conclusions with a telegraph pole. Kauff was willing and only a miracle saved him from fatal injury or death.

What will Kauff do in the uniform of organized baseball? Well, just to forestall speculation on the subject we will quote from a speech uttered by Monsieur Kauff last summer:

"If I ever get into the American or National League, I'll give Ty Cobb the greatest little fight he ever had—and I'll run away from the others."

Kauff, as you'll notice, is no modest, shrinking violet—but he's a real ball player.

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Wedding

Blatchford-McKay

Mr. Herbert John Blatchford and Miss Ethel Euphemie Florence McKay were married yesterday afternoon at the Union Church. The Rev. C. E. Darwent officiated. The bridegroom is a member of the Hongkew Company (No. 2) of the Shanghai Fire Brigade. He is the son of Mr. John Blatchford of Bournemouth, England. The bride's parents are Mr. and Mrs. Donald McKay of Shanghai.

The bridesmaids were Misses Ella and Olive McKay, sisters of the bride. Flower girls were the Misses Primrose and Violet Glendenning. Mr. A. E. Fenton, foreman of the groom's company, was best man. First Assistant J. E. R. Harris and Mr. Sanderson acted as ushers. Members of several companies swelled the big crowd that attended the wedding. Mr. R. C. Young was organist for the service. After the ceremony there was a reception at Shepherd's, No. 33, Kiangse Road. The couple will go to Hongkong and Canton for their honeymoon.

Church Services

Holy Trinity Cathedral:—March 5. Quinquagesima:—8 a.m. Holy Communion. 11 a.m. Morning Prayer and Holy Communion. Walmsley in D. Anthem "Blessed be the God" Wesley. Hymns 248, 274. Preacher—the Dean. 3 p.m. The Catechism. 6 p.m. Evening Prayer. Anthem "God liveth still, Bach. Hymns 249, 627, 18. National Anthem. Preacher—the Dean.

March 8.—Ash Wednesday. 8 a.m. Holy Communion. 11 a.m. Morning Prayer and Holy Communion. 6 p.m. National Intercession.

St. Andrew's Church, Broadway. March 5. Quinquagesima Sunday. 8 a.m. Holy Communion. 10.30 a.m. Morning Prayer and Sermon. Preacher, the Chaplain. Hymns 60, 6, 632 and 376. 3 p.m. Sunday School. 6 p.m., Evening Prayer and Sermon. Preacher, the Chaplain. Hymns 18, 370, 270 and 20.

Union Church:—March 5. 11 a.m. Preacher the Rev. C. E. Darwent, M.A. Subject, Christ's last word. Chant 23. Anthem "How lovely are Thy dwellings" (from Brahms' Requiem). Hymns 75, 140, 139. 12 Noon, Holy Communion. 6 p.m. Preacher the Rev. C. E. Darwent, M.A. Subject, Getting right thoughts. Chant 26. Anthem "Comfort the Soul" (Crotch); Hymns 520, 440, 37.

St. John's Pro-Cathedral.—Jessfield. Evening Prayer in English at six o'clock.

Shanghai Free Christian Church (Corner of Range and Chapoo Roads).—The service in the above will be conducted as follows:—Morning, 11 a.m., by Rev. Isaac Mason. Evening, 6 p.m., by Colonel C. E. Rothwell of the Salvation Army.

Christian Science Society of Shanghai.—Masonic Hall, The Bund. Sunday Service, 11 a.m. Subject:—"Man." Wednesday evening Service 6 p.m.

The Christian Catholic Apostolic Church in Zion, Corner of Helen Terrace and North Szechuen Road Extension:—On Lord's Day, March 5, at 3 p.m. Elder Carl F. Viking will deliver the address. Subject "Unbelief and Substitutes for Divine Things." Young people's meeting at 1.45 p.m. Every Tuesday at 7.30 there will be Bible study. Mid-week meeting Thursday evening at 6 o'clock.

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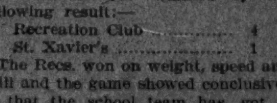

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